

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1974

Established 1887

28,420

House Unit Ends 4th Impeachment of Nixon

By Robert Smer

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UPI).

House Judiciary Committee today ended its 44th day of deliberations on the impeachment of President Richard M. Nixon after voting 21-19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The panel voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment, which would have removed Nixon from office. The vote was a narrow one, with 10 Republicans and 11 Democrats voting against the articles.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.

The committee also voted 21 to 19 to reject the articles of impeachment.



Army security women stop and search shoppers at shopping center in Belfast yesterday.

One-Year Pledge by OECD 24 Nations to Avoid Trade Barriers

By Jonathan C. Randal

PARIS, May 30 (UPI).

The non-Communist world's 24 leading industrial nations today pledged to avoid for a year new trade restrictions likely to harm the estimated \$40-billion 1974 payments deficit they are expected to suffer because of increased oil prices.

But despite agreement at the annual ministerial meeting of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development here, interest in efforts to avoid world-wide recession already had shifted to a key June 11 meeting in Washington.

In view of the pledge's toothlessness, the meeting was expected to take the practical problems of working out coordinated arrangements to finance the vast payments deficit of the OECD nations.

Group of Ten

Significantly, the Washington meeting will mark the resumption of the so-called Group of Ten—which was supposed to have lapsed into oblivion after instituting a floating exchange-rate system in March, 1973.

The group—linking the United States, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden and Canada—is alone considered capable of recycling the billions of "petrodollars" from Arab oil producers to major oil-importing nations.

The recycling of financial deflation and the situation of major money markets were expected to occupy the Group of Ten before many of its members take part in the June 12 and 13 Washington meeting of the enlarged, but cumbersome, Committee of Twenty-nations entrusted with monetary reform by the International Monetary Fund.

William M. Eberle, President Nixon's trade negotiator, indicated in a news conference that there was a U.S. commitment "to the extent feasible" to help out OECD partners now in the red.

But Mr. Eberle, who was replying to a direct question which noted that the United States and Germany looked like the only OECD nations likely to have a balance-of-payments surplus this year, was guarded in his response, although he indicated that German officials had also

hinted at their willingness to aid.

But he stressed that no agreement existed as to the extent of balance-of-payments problems or the effect on given countries.

The OECD pledge specifically promised to avoid import or export measures, to refrain from artificial export incentives likely to produce "destructive competition" and to consult on any emergency measures.

Even this so-called "code of good conduct" had no retroactive effect on the Italian and Danish measures recently adopted to reduce non-essential imports.

The communiqué concluding the annual two-day meeting also spoke vaguely of OECD assistance to the underdeveloped nations—further impoverished by increased oil prices. It estimated this added

bill would be "some \$3 to \$4 billion" over the next 18 months.

Brussels Negotiations

BRUSSELS, May 30 (Reuters).

Negotiations over EEC tariff concessions to the United States ran into last-minute snags here tonight, according to informed community sources.

They said the permanent representatives of three of the nine EEC states—France, Italy and Belgium—were contacting their governments for instructions.

However, there remained a sizeable body of opinion that the ambassadors would successfully conclude the talks, aimed at an accord with the United States to compensate for its loss of exports following Britain's entry into the EEC.

Final Item on Agenda

Yugoslavia's Party Congress

Elects Tito President for Life

BELGRADE, May 30 (UPI).

The Yugoslav Communist party today wound up its four-day 10th congress with the election of Marshal Tito as president of the party for life as the final item on the agenda.

Marshal Tito's election for life to the office which he has held since 1957 followed his appointment two weeks ago as president of the nation with an unlimited mandate.

The two elections ended speculation that the 82-year-old leader might step down from one of the two offices in order to smooth the transition of power after his death. Marshal Tito has been head of state since 1953.

Party Secretary Stane Dolanc, 49, was re-elected to a four-year term.

The congress also adopted 18 resolutions on internal and foreign policy which reaffirmed Yugoslavia's nonaligned stand and its determination to oppose any invasion of its sovereignty. The congress also pledged to develop more power to workers by developing the self-management system introduced in the early 1950s.

The resolutions confirmed the trend here toward centralizing power in contrast to the extensive decentralization policies adopted at the ninth congress in 1969, which led to a flare-up of nationalism in Serbia and Croatia in 1971-72.

"It is the duty of members, basic organizations and leadership bodies of the League of Communists consistently to apply democratic centralism as the fundamental principle underlying the life and work of the League of Communists," one of the resolutions said.

The congress, held after 2 1/2 years of purges designed to forge a tight organization for the post-Tito era, also stressed the need for party unity. The resolutions said the fight must continue against nationalist tendencies and dissidents.

The 1,600 delegates also condemned the Italian position in the current border dispute over sovereignty in the Trieste area and reasserted Yugoslav opposition to "the Israeli policy of aggression, occupation, annexation and oppression of the population of the territories of the Arab countries."

All Said to Agree on Need to Liberalize

Moderate Spanish Officers Watching Lisbon

By Miguel Asoca

MADRID, May 30 (UPI).

Moderate senior army officers, led by Lt. Gen. Manuel Diaz Alegria, chairman of the politically oriented High General Staff, are reported to be carefully evaluating the progress of the new Portuguese regime to determine how fast Spain should move toward dismantling the dictatorship established by 31-year-old Generalissimo Francisco Franco 35 years ago.

These officers, according to sources familiar with their views, agreed months ago that, if Spain is to avoid chaos, bloodshed and a possible military take-over after the death of Gen. Franco, the government of Premier Carlos Arias Navarro must soon lift the ban on political parties in order to pave the way for the eventual election of a government representing the country's real political forces, including the outlawed Communist party.

The April 25 military revolution in neighboring Portugal, which deposed the 48-year-old dictator-

ship that had been Gen. Franco's strongest ally ever since the Caudillo rose against the second Spanish Republic on July 18, 1936, has only served to confirm the conviction of the moderate generals, colonels and majors that Spain must become an open society.

The moderates came to the forefront in December following the still unexplained assassination of Premier Luis Carrero Blanco. They seized control of the country at the time and blocked attempts by right-wing generals and their sympathizers to unleash a wave of repression and persecution against opponents of the regime. They even contacted exiled Communist leader Santiago Carrillo.

Generals Blocked

Just before the Portuguese coup, the moderates, who command the Spanish military establishment, also defeated a move by such right-wing generals as Carlos Arias, Tomas Garcia Rebull and Alfonso Pena Vinatea to regain positions of control.

The ultras, all retired veterans of the civil war and vociferous

opponents of any sort of political freedom, had sought to have Lt. Gen. Iniesta raised to the rank of captain general in order to avoid his mandatory retirement as commander of the paramilitary Civil Guard by mid-May. They pressed to have Gen. Iniesta replace Gen. Diaz Alegria, who is considered too liberal, and to have Lt. Gen. Angel Campaño, captain general of the Madrid region and also an ultra, appointed head of the Civil Guard.

Their power play failed, however, when Premier Arias, who has been depending on Gen. Diaz Alegria for advice and for important missions such as the preliminary negotiations with the United States over the renewal of the bases agreement which expires next year, refused to promote Gen. Iniesta and gave command of the Civil Guard to Lt. Gen. Jose Miguel Vega Rodriguez, who is said to believe in the need for representative government.

The political views of Gen. Antonio de Spínola, who has become the reformist president of Por-

tugal and titular head of the revolutionary Armed Forces Movement, are well known to Gen. Diaz Alegria, according to the sources. They said that Gen. Spínola, an old friend, came to Madrid in late March to explain what went wrong with the aborted March 16 coup by young officers who advocated democratic reforms.

On April 25, as the remarkably successful Armed Forces Movement ousted the Portuguese dictatorship, Gen. Diaz Alegria's intelligence bureau began to track the revolt and to identify and evaluate its leaders. At the same time, agents of the Spanish National Security Directorate—the police's secret police which had close working relations with Portugal's similarly named organization—began a similar task while keeping the Spanish border with Portugal open to escaping Portuguese agents.

U.K. Gets Views of Factions In Ulster

By Richard Eder

BELFAST, May 30 (UPI).—The British government set out today to seek a new answer to the problem of how Northern Ireland can be governed with the consent of both Protestant and Roman Catholic communities.

It is universally agreed here that the effort will be long, hard and possibly futile. A day of talks between Merlyn Rees, British secretary for Northern Ireland, and moderate and hard-line political leaders did little to dispel that view.

Belfast, choked for two weeks by the strike that ended yesterday, returned to work this morning with unexpected vigor. Electricity, gas and public transport were virtually normal. The shops and streets were jammed, and factory workers, who were not expected to report before Monday, streamed in at a steadily rising pace.

"It is an ugly city," commented a passenger caught in a knot of traffic, "but it looks better alive."

Cautionary Note

The Chamber of Commerce and Industry added a cautionary note. It estimated that the stoppage, organized by the hard-line Protestant leadership, had cost the province more than \$20 million.

Mr. Rees' attempt at political rebuilding followed the collapse of the moderate Protestant-Catholic coalition. The coalition fell when Protestant hard-liners succeeded in mobilizing the majority community to shut down the province.

The coalition executive resigned Tuesday, and yesterday, the British government recessed the provincial Assembly for four months. The British are now exercising all government functions directly.

In his efforts today, Mr. Rees limited himself to collecting the views of all the main political groups as a first step toward trying to establish common ground among them.

Meeting With Faulkner

He began with Brian Faulkner, the moderate Protestant leader. Gerry Fitt, leader of the Catholic Social, Democratic and Labour party, and Oliver Napier, leader of the small, nonsectarian Alliance party. These parties had formed the coalition government.

All three leaders told Mr. Rees that they favored a continued effort to set up a government in which both Catholic and Protestant parties would be represented.

Mr. Fitt stressed that his party's broad-based support of the Catholic community held to its insistence on the creation of some kind of institutional link with the Republic of Ireland.

This point, if adhered to, could be one of many major obstacles to a broad agreement. The proposed setting up of a Council of All-Ireland did more than anything else to swing Protestant support away from moderate leaders and toward the hard-liners.

Mr. Rees also met the three leaders of the hard-line Protestant coalition: William Craig, the Rev. Ian Paisley and Harry West. While the strike was going on, Mr. Rees made a point of not seeing either these leaders or the Ulster Workers Council, the group that organized the stoppage.

This policy drew considerable criticism, even among moderates. Today's meeting will be seen here (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Kissinger Briefs Sadat Israel Clears Accord With Syria, 76 to 36

By Richard Eder

JERUSALEM, May 30 (UPI).—Golda Meir appeared in her last parliamentary speech as premier today for ratification of the Golan Heights disengagement pact but warned that Arab guerrilla attacks could endanger the agreement.

The Knesset parliament then approved the accord, 76 to 36 with three abstentions.

"I request the house to approve the government's decision to sign the separation agreement with Syria," Mrs. Meir told the Knesset about 20 hours after the cabinet approved the accord negotiated by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

In Damascus, an extraordinary congress of the ruling Baath party today unanimously approved the accord.

Mr. Kissinger spoke after 3 1/2 hours of talks with President Anwar Sadat in Cairo, the secretary's last stop on his 33-day mission in which he achieved a military disengagement accord between Israel and Syria.

Meanwhile, the Israeli military command said its troops were battling the Syrians in sporadic artillery duels on the 80th successive day of fighting. No casualties were reported. The Golan Heights cease-fire is scheduled to go into effect tomorrow.

Mrs. Meir disclosed that, during the negotiations, the United States not only assured Israel of "constant aid for the future" but also agreed to support Israeli reprisals into Syria for guerrilla attacks.

"Supreme Importance"

The disengagement agreement bans offensive actions by both sides but does not mention the guerrillas. Mrs. Meir said, however, that Israel "attaches supreme importance" to the absolute cessation of raids and penetrations from Syrian territory for the purpose of sabotage and assault.

Opposition politicians criticized the agreement as a sellout of Israeli settlers on the Golan Heights. They said it endangered the nation's security and would only lead to another war.

Menachem Begin, leader of the rightist Likud bloc, said the Israeli withdrawal constituted the reward for Syrian aggression. He said the Syrians "have repeatedly declared that the terrorists have the right to attack Israel, something that cannot be tolerated."

Long-Range Support

Mrs. Meir told the Knesset that, in addition to support for repatriating Syrian guerrilla attacks, the United States has guaranteed continued long-range military, political and economic support for Israel.

Mrs. Meir, 76, who is retiring, has been acting in a caretaker role until the government of Yitzhak Rabin takes over.

Mrs. Meir appeared relaxed today and read from her text without looking up, even when eight demonstrators in the gallery unveiled a banner against withdrawing from Syrian territory and had to be carried away by the police.

At the end, she said: "I do not forget for a moment the days and nights and hours that were

of the last 4 1/2 weeks. Mr. Assad looms as a central figure. Fascinated with the prospects of moving his country into the wider world and ending Syria's virtual isolation, he was also troubled deeply by the traditional refusal to deal with Israel.

The Israelis, in turn, regarded the Syrians with strong suspicion and distrust and were extremely reluctant to give back any of the land on the Golan Heights that had been under Israeli control since the June, 1967, war.

"Every step was very, very

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

of the last 4 1/2 weeks. Mr. Assad looms as a central figure. Fascinated with the prospects of moving his country into the wider world and ending Syria's virtual isolation, he was also troubled deeply by the traditional refusal to deal with Israel.

The Israelis, in turn, regarded the Syrians with strong suspicion and distrust and were extremely reluctant to give back any of the land on the Golan Heights that had been under Israeli control since the June, 1967, war.

"Every step was very, very

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

of the last 4 1/2 weeks. Mr. Assad looms as a central figure. Fascinated with the prospects of moving his country into the wider world and ending Syria's virtual isolation, he was also troubled deeply by the traditional refusal to deal with Israel.

The Israelis, in turn, regarded the Syrians with strong suspicion and distrust and were extremely reluctant to give back any of the land on the Golan Heights that had been under Israeli control since the June, 1967, war.

"Every step was very, very

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

of the last 4 1/2 weeks. Mr. Assad looms as a central figure. Fascinated with the prospects of moving his country into the wider world and ending Syria's virtual isolation, he was also troubled deeply by the traditional refusal to deal with Israel.

The Israelis, in turn, regarded the Syrians with strong suspicion and distrust and were extremely reluctant to give back any of the land on the Golan Heights that had been under Israeli control since the June, 1967, war.

"Every step was very, very

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

of the last 4 1/2 weeks. Mr. Assad looms as a central figure. Fascinated with the prospects of moving his country into the wider world and ending Syria's virtual isolation, he was also troubled deeply by the traditional refusal to deal with Israel.

The Israelis, in turn, regarded the Syrians with strong suspicion and distrust and were extremely reluctant to give back any of the land on the Golan Heights that had been under Israeli control since the June, 1967, war.

"Every step was very, very

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

of the last 4 1/2 weeks. Mr. Assad looms as a central figure. Fascinated with the prospects of moving his country into the wider world and ending Syria's virtual isolation, he was also troubled deeply by the traditional refusal to deal with Israel.

The Israelis, in turn, regarded the Syrians with strong suspicion and distrust and were extremely reluctant to give back any of the land on the Golan Heights that had been under Israeli control since the June, 1967, war.

"Every step was very, very

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

of the last 4 1/2 weeks. Mr. Assad looms as a central figure. Fascinated with the prospects of moving his country into the wider world and ending Syria's virtual isolation, he was also troubled deeply by the traditional refusal to deal with Israel.

The Israelis, in turn, regarded the Syrians with strong suspicion and distrust and were extremely reluctant to give back any of the land on the Golan Heights that had been under Israeli control since the June, 1967, war.

"Every step was very, very

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Austria	10 S.	Lebanon	41.90
Belgium	16 B.F.	Luxembourg	18 L.F.
Denmark	3 D.K.	Morocco	2 Dr.
France	5 F.	Netherlands	2.28 Fl.
Germany	120 M.	Nigeria	4/2
Greece	10 P.	Norway	2.75 N.K.
Great Britain	10 P.	Portugal	10 Esc.
India		Spain	25 Ptas.
Iran	Rs. 4.50	Sweden	225 S.Kr.
Italy	39 Lire	Switzerland	2.50 S.Fr.
Japan	100 Yen	Taiwan	7.6
Korea	1.50 Won	U.S. Military (Mar.)	1.50
Malaya	1.50	Yugoslavia	1.50 D.

Decisions, Meetings, Trips

Kissinger Faces a Backlog Of Foreign Policy Activities

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UPI).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger faces a heavy backlog of major foreign policy activities next month, after his extraordinary month of personal Middle East diplomacy.

Mr. Kissinger is still considering an advance trip to Moscow early next month, officials report, to prepare for President Nixon's summit meeting in Moscow at the end of the month.

Mr. Kissinger's public position is that Mr. Kissinger's unusually prolonged absence has not impeded the course of U.S. diplomacy in other areas. Using telecommunications, officials say, Mr. Kissinger, even while in the Middle East, has been able to make the necessary urgent decisions.

Unique Influence
Nevertheless, other officials maintain in private Mr. Kissinger's influence over the foreign-policy domain is so unique, with his two posts of secretary of state and the President's national security adviser, that some decisions must await his return and face-to-face discussions.

Preparations have been "moving ahead" for the June summit meeting in Moscow, White House officials maintain. Mr. Kissinger himself, however, must participate in the ultimate administration decisions on the two most sensitive strategic issues on the agenda. These are negotiations for a limited ban on underground nuclear testing, and the search for limitations on multiple, independently targetable re-entry vehicles, known as MIRVs, or multiple nuclear warheads.

The groundwork is prepared inside the Nixon administration for a MERT decision as soon as Mr. Kissinger is available to make final recommendations to the President, officials report. The nuclear test ban negotiations, which are receiving even greater Soviet and U.S. emphasis, have aroused considerable disagreement inside the administration over a "safe" level for cutting off tests.

No Necessity
U.S. diplomats, in private, make no claim for the diplomatic necessity of a Middle East trip by the President. They are keenly aware, however, of White House determination for the President to make such a tour to show that he is concentrating on international diplomacy while the impeachment action against him grinds through the Congress.

The State Department itself is in a more fragmented position in its senior levels than it has been since Mr. Kissinger's original reorganization of the department after he took office last September.

The department's No. 2, No. 4 and No. 5 posts are vacant. Former Deputy Secretary Kenneth Rush was sworn in at the White House yesterday as the President's economic counselor; the post of under secretary for economic affairs has been vacant since the departure of William Casser, and William Donaldson, under secretary for security assistance, resigned while Mr. Kissinger was in the Middle East negotiating the Syrian-Israeli engagement accord.

Quake in Aegean Sea
ATHENS, May 30 (UPI).—The Athens Observatory announced today that a moderate tremor was recorded in the northeast Aegean at 5:40 P.M.

U.K. Unit in Brussels Is Bomb-Hoax Victim

BRUSSELS, May 30 (Reuters).—Diplomats hurriedly evacuated the offices of the British delegation to the Common Market here today after an anonymous telephone call warned there was a bomb in the building. The call turned out to be a hoax.

A bomb threat directed at the EEC Commission building two months ago also turned out to be a false alarm. Late last year, both Sir Christopher Soames, commission vice-president, and a senior British trade official received letter bombs. The devices were defused by security officials.



AT EASE—A Syrian soldier in the Golan Heights takes time to shave, with fighting over.

Kissinger Was Close to Failure Three Times

(Continued from Page 1)
tough," a senior U.S. official said. "On every paragraph there was a hang-up," he said. Pointing to the demarcation lines on the complex map released today, he said that "every wriggle on the line is hours of conversation."

The map helped clarify some of the points that had been at issue, even though most of the details had been made known last night in Israel.

For instance, the first major deadlock developed during the second week of May, when Mr. Kissinger was striving to resolve the problem of the placement of the demarcation lines separating the Syrian and Israeli forces and creating the neutral United Nations buffer zone.

The crisis was over control of the three hills and the surrounding land in and around the town of Kuneitra, the former Syrian administrative center for the Golan which was seized in 1967.

The Israelis, after many days of haggling, were willing to return the town to Syrian administration, but insisted that it be placed in the UN buffer zone. The Syrians, in turn, were opposed to having Israeli troops virtually on top of the town because that would inhibit Syrian refugees from coming back to the now uninhabited area.

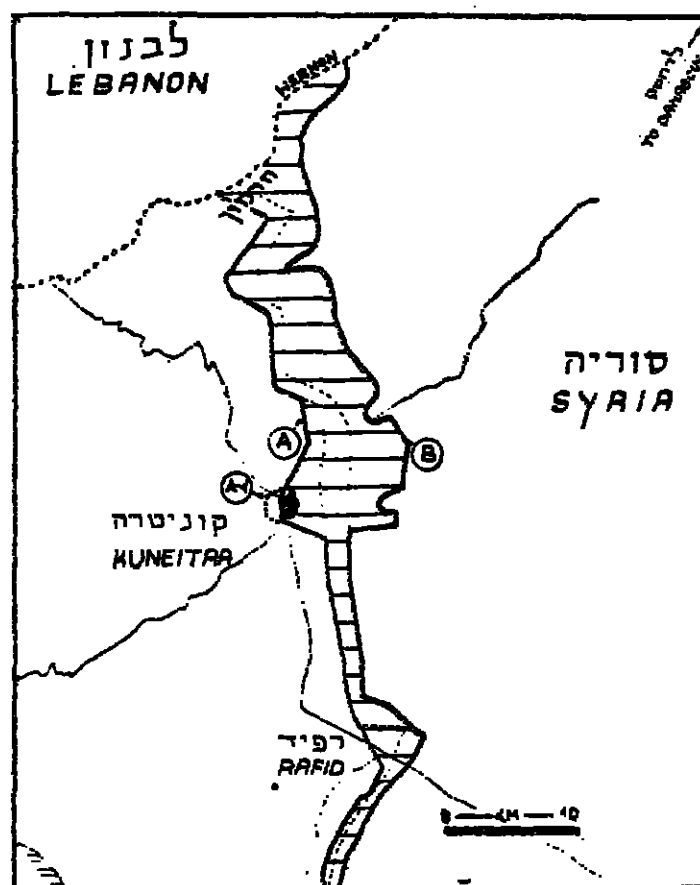
According to the Americans, the problem was resolved when Mr. Kissinger offered a compromise by which Israelis would withdraw 300 yards beyond Kuneitra and agree to a zone of 1.2 kilometers in which they would not be permitted to have troops.

The Israelis were allowed to keep the three hills and the settlements around them but made a private understanding not to fortify the hills heavily, the Americans said.

Both Israel and Syria accepted that compromise—the Syrians on the afternoon of May 18. Officials said today that Mr. Kissinger was so sure that the Syrians would not yield, that when his plane arrived in Damascus that afternoon, he and everyone else aboard had their bags with them for a flight to Cairo on the way back to the United States.

The second crisis developed late in the next week. Mr. Kissinger had assumed that once the demarcation lines were worked out, the other issues would fall into place. But both the Syrians and Israelis hung on every issue, the senior official said.

As a result of the slow progress, Mr. Kissinger last Thursday



Official Israeli Army map puts Israeli forward line at A and Syrians at B. Hatch-marked area is buffer zone manned by UN force, but under Syrian civil rule, including town of Kuneitra (A-1). Faint dotted lines are 1967 cease-fire frontiers, overrun last October.

was essentially resolved on Saturday, when Mr. Kissinger went to Damascus on Sunday night. It remained uncertain whether an accord could be worked out in the time Mr. Kissinger could allot to the mission.

Newsmen were told on Sunday that they were accompanying Mr. Kissinger on a "make-or-break" mission.

The senior U.S. official said that, after talking with Mr. Assad until 2:20 Monday morning, Mr. Kissinger returned to the guest house in which he was staying to tell Mr. Sisco that the situation looked hopeless. There were small but formidable disagreements on virtually every point and Mr. Sisco had an equally frustrating experience in trying to make any headway privately with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam, whose strong anti-Israeli ideology made him particularly intransigent.

Later that morning, Mr. Kissinger went back to see Mr. Assad alone and the two men agreed that what was now necessary was to wrap up the negotiations "peacefully," the senior official said, in a way that did not precipitate a crisis.

Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Assad were drafting a departure statement when, in the last five minutes, Mr. Assad told Mr. Kissinger that breaking off the talks was "painful for him" and "really a pity," considering how far they had gone toward an agreement.

Newsmen were told that Mr. Kissinger suggested to Mr. Assad that, instead of finishing the departure statement, they think about making one more effort—a maximum push to overcome the remaining differences.

Before a decision was made, the two sides recessed for a half hour. Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Sisco believed that the chances for success were not very good, but "all of us agreed we ought to try it," a senior official said.

Mr. Kissinger went back to Mr. Assad and suggested two areas for further work and they brought in their top aides to see what could be done. These talks lasted until late Monday night. At the time, most newsmen gained the impression that the effort had fallen short of Mr. Kissinger's hopes and that he would have to return to Washington on Wednesday—the deadline then being talked about—without an accord.

But top U.S. officials said today that they actually believed an agreement was then close. The Israelis on Tuesday made the last concessions, giving back another village in the northern part of the map and apparently retreating from a demand that assurances against terrorists using Syrian land against Israel be included in writing.

Mr. Kissinger went back to Damascus unexpectedly Tuesday evening to wrap up the accord.

Two Are Killed In Paris Holdup
PARIS, May 30 (Reuters).—Two bystanders were killed today when two armed robbers attacked a Paris jewelry shop and engaged in a gunfight with police as they made their escape in a busy street.

A young woman was fatally injured by a stray bullet and a young man killed while trying to stop the two bandits, police said. The two robbers took refuge in a building which was surrounded by police. One of them later surrendered, but the other apparently escaped.

Based on U.K.-French Drafts

NATO Seeks Atlantic Compromise

BRUSSELS, May 30 (Reuters).—NATO allies are making a final effort to prepare a new declaration on Atlantic relations based on parallel French and British drafts.

Informed sources said ambassadors of the 15-nation alliance were trying to work out a single compromise statement from the two drafts in time for approval by the foreign ministers next month.

The French text is considered too European-orientated by the Americans, while the British draft, submitted only two weeks ago, comes too close to U.S. thinking in some key areas.

The ambassadors have one more scheduled meeting, after yesterday's, before the foreign ministers meet in Ottawa on June 18 for their spring council session. But the feeling here is that there is enough common ground to have the text almost ready by then, perhaps leaving one or two key points open for the ministers to settle.

The Americans have dropped their insistence that the NATO document should be only one of two twin declarations—one covering Atlantic relations within NATO and the other dealing with U.S.-Common Market links, the sources said.

This is because the European Economic Community and the Americans have made little pro-

gress in recent months on their text.

If the Americans are ready to settle for only one declaration—the NATO statement—then it must be stronger on such questions as transatlantic consultations.

Major Issue

This has been a major point of contention both with NATO and the EEC, where France has split with its eight partners over the extent and scope of future consultation procedures.

In addition, the Americans would like the NATO text to include references to economic and political links as well as treatment of defense ties.

There is still no agreement how the NATO document should be made public. Some delegations feel it should be published as an Atlantic declaration by the ministers in Ottawa, while others feel it should simply be incorporated into the ministers' communiqué or issued as an annex to it.

Italian Police Kill Rightist, Capture 2 at Mountain Camp

ROME, May 30 (UPI).—A police patrol fought a gun battle with three young neo-Fascists whom they surprised at a remote camp site today, killing one of them and seizing stores of arms and explosives.

The clash on a mountainside near Rascino Lake, northeast of Rome, occurred two days after a bombing attributed to extreme rightists killed six anti-Fascist demonstrators in the northern city of Brescia and heightened political tension throughout Italy.

The carabinieri (national police), threw helicopters, police dogs and hundreds of foot troops into a search for more extremists believed to be in the area, bordering on the Abruzzi Mountains.

Police said three youths at the wooded camp site opened a machine-gun fire when a three-man jeep patrol spotted them. One youth was killed and two patrolmen wounded, one of them critically.

Mussolini Action Squad

The carabinieri said that two other youths were arrested and told authorities they were members of the Mussolini Action Squad, a neo-Fascist paramilitary organization.

In their tent police found a stock of submachine guns, high-powered rifles, pistols and explosives. Police said they suspected the youths also may have planted mines in the area.

The carabinieri patrol traveled a mile track to check a report of guerrillas camping on the mountainside. They at first suspected them of belonging to the Red Brigades, leftist urban guerrillas who held assistant Genoa prosecutor Mario Sossi prisoner for 35 days in a "people's prison."

"Are you the Red Brigades?" one of the carabinieri asked the arrested youths.

"No, we are the Mussolini Action Squad," they replied.

Recent Bombings

Neo-Fascists have been linked to a number of recent bombings. Following the Brescia explosion Tuesday, Interior Minister Paolo Emilio Taviani told parliament that 30 rightists had been arrested there in recent weeks on charges of possessing illegal weapons.

The deaths in Brescia stirred a

Fiat Head Says Italy Faces Further Slump

ROME, May 30 (Reuters).—The president of the Fiat Motor Co., Giovanni Agnelli, today said that the Italian economy was in its worst situation for some decades. In an inaugural presidential address to Confindustria, the Italian employers' federation, he predicted that the next six months would be even worse.

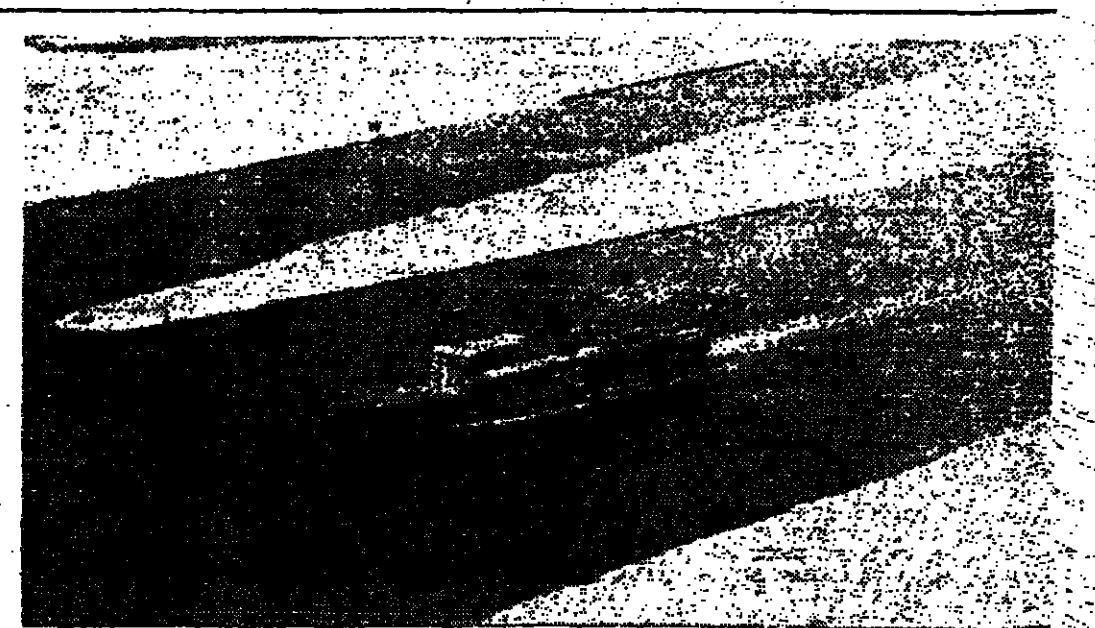
Brezhnev Is Ailing, Cancels Kreisky Trip

MOSCOW, May 30 (UPI).—Leonid Brezhnev, 67, Communist party general secretary, has flu and canceled a meeting with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, Austrian officials today.

The meeting was called off the last minute after the Russians were informed that Brezhnev was ill, the officials said.

18 Korean Miners Die

SEOUL, May 30 (AP).—18 miners trapped Tuesday in a cave-in at a coal pit at 201 miles east of here, I been found dead, police said today.



FIRST PASS—The British minesweeper Abdel, the first ship to navigate the Suez Canal since June, 1967, moves slowly southward toward Ismailia, Egypt.

U.K. Naval Ship Transits Half of Suez

LAKE TIMSAH, Egypt, May 30 (AP).—A British minesweeper has become the first large ship to transit as much as half of the Suez Canal, which has been closed since June, 1967, war.

The 100-mile waterway, linking the Mediterranean Sea at Port Said with the Gulf of Suez and the Red Sea, is still a long way from being ready for commercial use.

Work on rebuilding the canal began after Secretary of State Henry Kissinger negotiated a disengagement of Egyptian and Israeli forces along the waterway.

Today, the British vessel, Abdel, docked at Ismailia on Lake Timsah to act as the command ship for a Royal Navy mine-hunting team, which will clear mines and other relics of war from the canal.

A Bit of Worry

"We crossed the waterway carefully and with a bit of worry," said Commander J.D.W. Husband, skipper of the 1,500-ton Abdel. The 50-mile voyage from Port Said took five hours. Under

normal conditions, it would have required three hours, officials said.

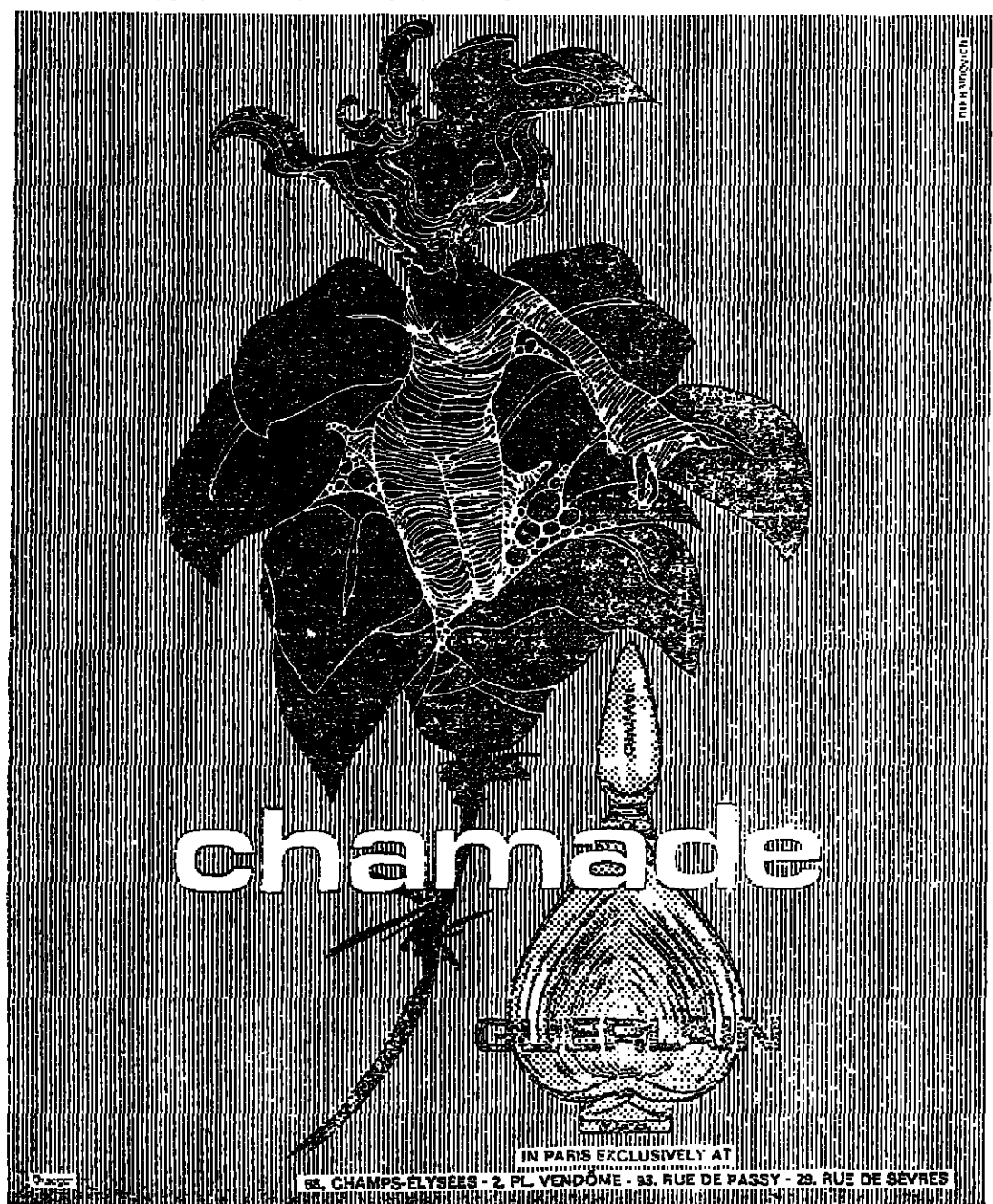
U.S. and British naval teams have spearheaded the operation that began in early April to clear the waterway.

Asked when the clearance operation will end, Commander Husband said that it might take a year at the present rate of progress. American mine-sweeping helicopters are to complete their portion of the work early next week.

The canal's commercial importance has been diminished by the advent in the last few years of the super-tankers, which are too big for the canal and still will have to sail around Africa on their way from the Middle Eastern oil fields to the West, principally to Europe.

The Suez Canal's principal significance is likely to be military, for example, giving the Soviet Mediterranean fleet rapid access to the Indian Ocean.

The United States has been sending ships into the Indian Ocean from its Pacific fleet in recent months, according to some sources, in preparation for the reopening of the Suez.



chamade

IN PARIS EXCLUSIVELY AT
25, CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES - 2, PL. VENDÔME - 23, RUE DE PASSY - 28, RUE DE SEVRES

هكذا صحت الفصل

News Analysis

Role of Politics Grows
Impeachment Issue

By R.W. Apple Jr.

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UPI)—With every passing day, impeachment proceedings against President Nixon become intertwined with politics. Spring passes into summer and into fall, the linkage remains.

Use Panel
to Subpoena

Continued from Page 1
ary for which they were ordered.

Judge told the panel that request the tapes from President and, if the President refuses to comply, the panel will go to the courts.

Another Refusal
While another federal judge told today that he will persist in his refusal to turn over subpoenaed tapes, he considers vital to national security even if it means going against top aides in connection with the 1971 burglary of the Daniel Ellsberg's pay-

ment, Judge Gerhard Weir said that material on the break-in was turned over to the court. When the house refused, he ordered a state in writing understood that charges against presidential aides members of the White House investigations unit, who out the burglary, may be if the subpoenaed notes were not provided.

St. Clair wrote to the judge that "the President is not of having these or in indictments of former officials dismissed a full and fair trial, but to implement the Constitutional responsibilities of his office jeopardizing the national even if it means that the justices that these cases be dismissed."

President's action seems certain to bring on a confrontation with the courts since Geesell has already ruled national security claims are in the case and that privilege does not apply. While the White House asked the Supreme Court grant a request by special attorney Leon Jaworski that the end of his term on May 31, Mr. Nixon has the right to hold evidence from the late trials.

Friday, Mr. Jaworski urged high court to allow him as the U.S. Circuit Court seals, arguing that, other Supreme Court, which as for the summer at the next month, would not me to hear the case before scheduled Sept. 9 opening of fall of seven former top House and Nixon re-elected campaign officials or charged with the Watergate and cover-up. He that going through the appeals channel would the trial at least six

months. Mr. St. Clair replied pressing the appeals court result in "unjudicial haste" issue is the President's to comply with an April 24 order of tapes of 64 trial conversations. On Judge St. Clair dismissed a House motion to quash the tapes and ordered the tapes over to him. Last Friday the House asked the Court to rule on immediately Judge ruling and immediately Mr. Jaworski went to the Supreme Court.

Jaworski Aides Quit
WASHINGTON, May 30 (UPI)—Remaining members of Mr. Jaworski's task force investigating International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. controversy quit yesterday.

Force chief Joseph Consigned last week, reportedly use of dissatisfaction with decision to let former Attorney General Richard Kleindienst plead guilty to a misdemeanor charge rather than prosecute for perjury over his testimony about an anti-settlement of an anti-trust suit against ITT.

Our LOW Wkly Rates
Can Live At The
EAST END HOTEL
with 10 Meals Weekly
for LESS THAN
\$5.57 to \$9.82
PER DAY, depending on
a single weekly occupancy.
10 HEARTY AMERICAN
HOME-STYLE MEALS
(with occasional German
and Italian specialties)
for Men, Women, Students.
Write or phone for
FREE BROCHURE
EAST END HOTEL
41 E. 28 St., N.Y.C. 10001.
Phone: (212) LE 3-8000.

20. Now, although its chairman, Rep. Peter Rodino Jr., D-N.J., speaks hopefully about voting by July, other members expect to vote in late July or possibly August.

Mr. Nixon's defenders ascribe the delay to the committee's insistence on collecting more evidence instead of pressing on Mr. Nixon's critics ascribe it to what they call the dilatory tactics of his defense counsel, James St. Clair.

It is probably a bit of both. It seems incontestable that Mr. St. Clair, skilled advocate that he is, has tried to exploit every opening presented to him, to probe every procedural weak spot, and that takes time. It seems equally incontestable that John Doar, the committee's special counsel, is determined to proceed so as to avoid the slightest suggestion of a partisan slant.

Wherever the blame lies, it now appears that, if all goes according to plan—which it seldom does, either in the Watergate case or in congressional proceedings generally—the House of Representatives will vote on impeachment no earlier than mid-August. If the House voted to impeach, that would suggest a Senate trial beginning about Labor Day.

Sen. Mike Mansfield of Montana, the majority leader, has speculated that the trial would take about two months. If he is right, that would mean that the trial would coincide almost precisely with another activity that begins on Labor Day and lasts two months—the 1974 electoral campaign.

But even more complications could be generated if the trial begins even later. And there are ample reasons to believe that it might.

For example, if the Supreme Court refuses to grant an immediate ruling on the right of the Watergate special prosecutor, Leon Jaworski, to obtain more White House tapes, the question could remain unsettled until the court returns for its fall term in October.

Again, the President's planned travels in late June could delay matters. Rep. Thomas O'Neill, D-Mass., the House majority leader, has been telling friends that it may be impossible to do any impeachment business while Mr. Nixon is abroad—lest it seem that the President is being undercut at home.

And again, Mr. Nixon could bring about further delay by asking for 30, 60, even 90 days to prepare his defense for a trial. No one in a position of power in the Congress is prepared to deny him, as one senior legislator put it, "any reasonable or, for that matter, mildly unreasonable request."

If because of these or other factors, the trial could not be completed until after Election Day, a substantial number of lame duck senators would play a part in deciding Mr. Nixon's fate. There will be at least eight of them—six retiring incumbents and two Democratic senators, Howard M. Metzenbaum of Ohio and William Fulbright of Arkansas, who were beaten in primaries. And possibly more, if Watergate cuts as deeply into Republican ranks as expected.

Finally, there is the possibility, although it is considered remote by most members of Congress, that it might be impossible to complete the impeachment process by January, when the new Congress takes over. Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., said yesterday that he had "serious questions whether this case can be adjudicated in this session." If not, he suggested, the process would have to begin again because "all bills of this Congress die, including a bill of impeachment" at the end of this session.

Some parliamentary experts argue that, because the Senate is a "continuous body"—with only one-third of its members elected in any one year—it could continue with a trial into 1975. But even if they are correct, the new Senate would be different, and might well contain a number of members who had been elected on overt impeachment platforms.

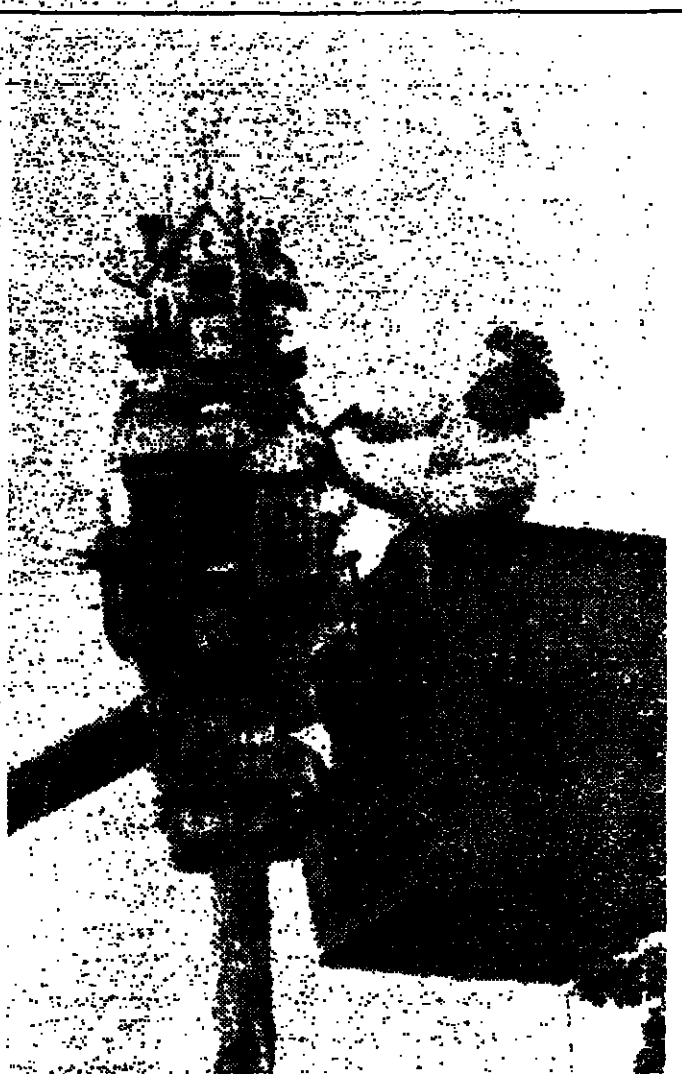
All of these considerations and more are on the minds of the White House strategists and the movers and shakers in the Congress, and they will inevitably lie beneath the surface of many a maneuver later this year. For in the politics of impeachment, timing is often nearly everything.

Magazine Pays
Gift Over Bonn
Espionage Story

HAMBURG, May 30 (Reuters)—The publishers of the economic magazine Capital said yesterday they had paid 100,000 marks (\$40,000) to the German Red Cross as a gesture of regret for wrongly linking West Germany's counterintelligence chief with Communist espionage.

The publishing company, Gruener and Jahr, on Sunday withdrew a report saying that the CIA considered Guenther Nollau an agent for East Germany.

Mr. Nollau is suing Gruener and Jahr for 100,000 marks in damages. His lawyer said the suit would be maintained despite the publishers' voluntary payment to the Red Cross.



10-STORY FLY-UP—Sculptor William Schade puts the finishing touches on his 30-unit birdhouse in Albany, N.Y. The high-rise nests cost about \$300 to build—a price bird lovers may find hard to swallow.

Leader of India's Rail Unions
Appeals for New Negotiations

NEW DELHI, May 30 (AP)—The head of India's militant rail unions appealed yesterday for new negotiations and called for a public inquiry into the mass arrests that helped crush the unions' nationwide strike.

George Fernandes, who was released from jail only last night, claimed that the end of the strike after 20 days still left him with a strong hand in talks with the government.

"I hope the people who manage the economy of this country will have learned their lessons," he said at a news conference.

"There are certain issues on which the government can no longer evade a settlement," Mr. Fernandes and others on the action committee of unions behind the strike had ordered their followers back to work at 6 a.m. yesterday (without any concessions from Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government).

Arrest of Thousands
The strike collapsed after the arrest of thousands of workers and union activists and the gradual return to work of many strikers impatient with the drawn-out standoff.

Mr. Fernandes claimed that more than 50,000 persons were jailed in Mrs. Gandhi's crackdown. He himself was arrested May 2 along with other key union leaders and held in New Delhi's Tihar Jail.

"If they pay the railwaymen enough to afford the diet they have in jail, I will be satisfied," he said.

He claimed that about 1.2 million of the railroad's 1.4 million full-time and 300,000 part-time workers heeded the strike call in the first few days.

M.N. Berry, chairman of the Railway Board, had insisted since the strike began that never more than 11 percent of the workers went out.

Mr. Fernandes, in demanding a commission of inquiry into the arrests, charged that Mrs. Gandhi was trying to kill the labor-union movement in India.

The government-run radio announced that state governments have begun releasing the strikers, who were jailed under security rules left over from the 1971 war with Pakistan. The government has never given an official estimate of the number arrested.

Rail Ministry officials reported crowded trains steaming out on schedule as thousands of passengers, stranded for days on rail platforms, jostled for places aboard.

Deputy Rail Minister Mohammed Qureshi said that "it will take a month to restore normalcy" in the operation of the nation's 10,800 freight and passenger trains.

U.S. Midshipmen
Called Back to
Repeat an Exam

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 30 (AP)—Nearly 1,000 midshipmen, who were ordered back early from pregraduate-week leave, took a second final examination yesterday in a navigation course in which cheating may have occurred.

Naval Academy officials ordered the re-examination after learning that some of the 965 midshipmen who took the test on May 21 had prior knowledge of it and had written answers in reference books they were allowed to take into class.

The academy has not acknowledged that any cheating took place and has said there will be no official comment until after an investigation. But midshipmen say that between 60 and 150 persons are being questioned.

The Baltimore News-American said yesterday it had learned that the honor board already had recommended that eight midshipmen be dismissed and had cleared nine of charges of violating the honor code.

Cholera Claims 91
JAKARTA, May 30 (Reuters)—Ninety-one persons have died of cholera in the last few weeks in eastern Java, a Jakarta newspaper reported today.

Fulbright Loss Sets Stage For Senate Changes

By Laurence Stern

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UPI)—The Democratic primary defeat of Sen. William Fulbright, D-Ark., on Tuesday has set the stage for a new game of musical chairmanship on Capitol Hill that could work major changes in two important Senate committees.

Sen. Fulbright's own Senate Foreign Relations Committee is not expected to come under the chairmanship of John Sparkman, D-Ala., who—unlike Sen. Fulbright—has been a staunch administration loyalist on Vietnam and other major foreign-policy issues.

In the event that Sen. Sparkman switches his Senate Banking Committee chairmanship would go to William Proxmire, D-Wis., who has already inspired heavy apprehension in the banking industry. As a banking lobbyist put it yesterday, "He's a self-confessed maverick."

Cozy Relationship
In the Senate Banking Committee over the years, Sen. Sparkman has built up a cozy relationship with industry aides, who do not trouble to hide their anxieties over the elevation of the unpredictable Sen. Proxmire to the chairmanship.

Of the two committees, foreign relations ranks higher in prestige, and this is why the 74-year-old Sparkman is widely expected on Capitol Hill to move over and perhaps finish out his career in the ceremonial prominence which goes with that chairmanship.

But his accession to Sen. Fulbright's position could profoundly alter the committee's role, established during the height of the Vietnam war, as a center of dissent and skeptical review for the foreign policy of the White House and the military and diplomatic programs of the executive department.

Under Sen. Fulbright's leadership, the Foreign Relations Committee was dominated by a bipartisan liberal coalition, which emerged to challenge the Vietnam commitments of Presidents Johnson and Nixon and continues to take an uneasy view of U.S. military and diplomatic commitment.

\$205-Million Satellite
For Education Orbiting

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla., May 30 (Reuters)—A powerful new communications satellite, which may help further the education of millions in the United States, was launched here today. Known as Applications Technology Satellite-6, it is the most expensive unmanned project in space history. It cost \$205 million—about half the cost of a moon mission. It will be used in a series of educational programs in remote areas of the United States, including Alaska.

Elbow Room Only
PARIS, May 30 (UPI)—Paris Metro officials have decided that the benches for waiting passengers are too comfortable. The benches are being replaced by individual seats so that tramps cannot stretch out.

ment established in the context of the cold war.

Sen. Sparkman was not a going attitude with the administration toward Vietnam and its opposition to many of the recent committee initiatives designed to curb the power of executive discretion by imposing new requirements for congressional review.

There was a diplomatic reluctance on the part of Foreign Relations Committee members and staff to comment yesterday on the prospects for a change of direction under Sen. Sparkman, but a spokesman for one of the committee's most influential "regulars" expressed "what was probably a common foreboding."

Would Alter Makeup
"It's going to completely alter the whole makeup of the committee," he said. "Sparkman is 130 degrees from Bill Fulbright on many of the important questions. We think the committee will probably revert to its old role as an echo chamber for the administration."

In fact, the enmity between Sen. Fulbright and the administration has recently melted, as Secretary of State Henry Kissinger changed new directions for foreign policy that coincided with the view Sen. Fulbright has enunciated in the Senate for nearly 15 years. This stems chiefly from the Nixon administration's quest for diplomatic and economic normalization of relations with the Soviet Union and China.

Sen. Fulbright has been accused of selling out to Mr. Kissinger on détente. Liberals, who had long been allied with Sen. Fulbright, are now saying that he muted his crucial voice and role in exchange for Mr. Kissinger's public approval and cooperation.

Against Intervention
Whether this criticism is fair or not, Sen. Fulbright has been the most persistent and articulate spokesman in the Senate against what he called "interventionism in the affairs of other countries through military, diplomatic and covert-intelligence programs."

Under his committee's auspices, staff investigators have gone to Indochina, Thailand, Greece and other points of American influence pursuing the question of whether the United States was overextended and overcommitted by sheer bureaucratic momentum as well as by outmoded treaties and executive agreements. The committee is now in the midst of

ment established in the context of the cold war.

Sen. Sparkman was not a going attitude with the administration toward Vietnam and its opposition to many of the recent committee initiatives designed to curb the power of executive discretion by imposing new requirements for congressional review.

There was a diplomatic reluctance on the part of Foreign Relations Committee members and staff to comment yesterday on the prospects for a change of direction under Sen. Sparkman, but a spokesman for one of the committee's most influential "regulars" expressed "what was probably a common foreboding."

Would Alter Makeup
"It's going to completely alter the whole makeup of the committee," he said. "Sparkman is 130 degrees from Bill Fulbright on many of the important questions. We think the committee will probably revert to its old role as an echo chamber for the administration."

In fact, the enmity between Sen. Fulbright and the administration has recently melted, as Secretary of State Henry Kissinger changed new directions for foreign policy that coincided with the view Sen. Fulbright has enunciated in the Senate for nearly 15 years. This stems chiefly from the Nixon administration's quest for diplomatic and economic normalization of relations with the Soviet Union and China.

Sen. Fulbright has been accused of selling out to Mr. Kissinger on détente. Liberals, who had long been allied with Sen. Fulbright, are now saying that he muted his crucial voice and role in exchange for Mr. Kissinger's public approval and cooperation.

Against Intervention
Whether this criticism is fair or not, Sen. Fulbright has been the most persistent and articulate spokesman in the Senate against what he called "interventionism in the affairs of other countries through military, diplomatic and covert-intelligence programs."

Under his committee's auspices, staff investigators have gone to Indochina, Thailand, Greece and other points of American influence pursuing the question of whether the United States was overextended and overcommitted by sheer bureaucratic momentum as well as by outmoded treaties and executive agreements. The committee is now in the midst of

Elbow Room Only
PARIS, May 30 (UPI)—Paris Metro officials have decided that the benches for waiting passengers are too comfortable. The benches are being replaced by individual seats so that tramps cannot stretch out.

ment established in the context of the cold war.

Sen. Sparkman was not a going attitude with the administration toward Vietnam and its opposition to many of the recent committee initiatives designed to curb the power of executive discretion by imposing new requirements for congressional review.

There was a diplomatic reluctance on the part of Foreign Relations Committee members and staff to comment yesterday on the prospects for a change of direction under Sen. Sparkman, but a spokesman for one of the committee's most influential "regulars" expressed "what was probably a common foreboding."

Would Alter Makeup
"It's going to completely alter the whole makeup of the committee," he said. "Sparkman is 130 degrees from Bill Fulbright on many of the important questions. We think the committee will probably revert to its old role as an echo chamber for the administration."

In fact, the enmity between Sen. Fulbright and the administration has recently melted, as Secretary of State Henry Kissinger changed new directions for foreign policy that coincided with the view Sen. Fulbright has enunciated in the Senate for nearly 15 years. This stems chiefly from the Nixon administration's quest for diplomatic and economic normalization of relations with the Soviet Union and China.

Sen. Fulbright has been accused of selling out to Mr. Kissinger on détente. Liberals, who had long been allied with Sen. Fulbright, are now saying that he muted his crucial voice and role in exchange for Mr. Kissinger's public approval and cooperation.

Against Intervention
Whether this criticism is fair or not, Sen. Fulbright has been the most persistent and articulate spokesman in the Senate against what he called "interventionism in the affairs of other countries through military, diplomatic and covert-intelligence programs."

Under his committee's auspices, staff investigators have gone to Indochina, Thailand, Greece and other points of American influence pursuing the question of whether the United States was overextended and overcommitted by sheer bureaucratic momentum as well as by outmoded treaties and executive agreements. The committee is now in the midst of

Elbow Room Only
PARIS, May 30 (UPI)—Paris Metro officials have decided that the benches for waiting passengers are too comfortable. The benches are being replaced by individual seats so that tramps cannot stretch out.

ment established in the context of the cold war.



BOWING OUT—Sen. William Fulbright and his wife thank supporters after conceding primary election.

a study of the influence of multinational corporations on the foreign policy in the United States and the affairs of countries in which they operate.

Sen. Sparkman has not conspicuously associated himself with any of these investigative enterprises, but it would be premature to say whether he would use his influence as chairman to soften the committee's investigative bite.

Senate Revives
\$1.5 Billion in Aid
To World's Poor

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UPI)—The Senate voted 56 to 27 yesterday to revive the \$1.5-billion contribution to a fund for the world's poorest countries.

The House of Representatives defeated a similar bill on Jan. 23 by a vote of 248 to 155.

The bill approved by the Senate authorizes a U.S. contribution of \$275 million a year for four years to the International Development Association.

The revived bill now will go to the House which, however, is unlikely to vote on it until this fall.

Baccarat
The Crystal of Kings
since 1764
you are cordially invited
to visit our Museum
and retail showrooms
30 bis Rue du Paradis, PARIS.
Tel.: 770-64-30
Open daily except Sunday
9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
you may also buy from the other
crystal and china stores on
the famous Paradis Street.
Meyers: Poissonnière & Gare de l'Est.

PARIS' LEADING TAX-FREE
SHOPPING CENTER
MICHEL SWISS
16 Rue de la Paix - Paris-2e
Phone: 073-60-36
ALL PERFUMES, BAGS,
SCARVES and NOVELTY GIFTS
Mail order service. Wrapped and
delivered to you anywhere in the world
MAXIMUM DISCOUNT



IBERIA
gives wings to your dreams

The World is Yours!
(Enjoy it!)

New York... Rio... Mexico... Lima... Buenos Aires... Casablanca... Johannesburg... Paris... London... Rome... and, of course, the whole of Spain. The whole of Spain, where we can take you to the most fascinating and away-from-it-all places. Remember that we have the largest national network in Western Europe! We are constantly looking for new ways of making your trips more memorable. It's part of our individualized service all over the world. Come with us, and put Madrid on your route. It's our friendly surprise for intercontinental travellers!

IBERIA INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES OF SPAIN

Triumph of Diplomacy...

These last 32 days have changed the face of the Middle East. In a mood swinging repeatedly from enthusiasm to near-despair, Secretary of State Kissinger has completed a mission of peace and mediation without parallel in the long history of the Arab-Israeli dispute. When the details of this complex negotiation can be made known, it will doubtless rank as a classic example of diplomatic technique.

What has been achieved—it cannot be said too often—is not yet peace. It is not the long-sought comprehensive solution of the conflict. A military disengagement pact between Israel and Syria is confined in space, limited in scope, subject always to violation and reversal. Some of the most deep-rooted issues in the quarter-century Middle Eastern struggle have not yet even been addressed: the political status of the dispossessed Palestinian peoples; the governance and accessibility of the holy city of Jerusalem; the definitive frontiers of the state of Israel in the midst of the Arab nation.

But to indicate problems yet to be solved is in no way to minimize the importance of the first step now successfully completed. As one of Israel's leading political commentators said on the news of yesterday's agreement: "Something has now started that cannot be stopped; a process has begun, and all sides will either have to get aboard or lose their influence over the future."

The process is nothing less than the recognition, finally, that Israel and its Arab

neighbors can meet as sovereign states, not as victor and vanquished. There is now a shared recognition that both sides have special interests, that peace will come—if at all—through give and take, that bargaining rather than bellicosity is the safer and wiser course for leaders genuinely concerned with their peoples' well-being.

If the signing of an accord is the first step, the more subtle second step will be the successful implementation of the negotiated provisions in such a way that the mutual confidence implied in writing can be justified and enhanced in fact. This second step is now well under way between Israel and Egypt, following their trailblazing agreement of last January. The governments in Jerusalem and Damascus now must take particular care to insure that neither words nor needs shatter the tenuous faith that each has tacitly and tentatively placed in the other.

Given the maintenance and further strengthening of this new attitude among the Middle Eastern belligerents, future generations will have cause to be grateful for the statesmanship of Syrian President Assad, who perceived his country's true interests beyond the inflammatory dogma of his predecessors, and retiring Premier Golda Meir, whose long and courageous career in Israeli politics is climaxed in its final hours by an accord that none would have thought possible just a few months ago.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

...and of a Diplomat

Last October the New York Times raised one of many voices critical of the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Henry A. Kissinger for his part in the Vietnam negotiations, the dubious effectiveness of that "peace" accord, and the cynical bargaining and bombing tactics that led up to it did not seem at the time to justify his inclusion in the ranks of such men of peace as Dag Hammarskjöld, Ralph Bunche or Albert Schweitzer.

If Mr. Kissinger's achievements in the

Middle East these past months have not yet brought peace, they have surely set the nations of the region squarely onto the path to peace if they are ready to follow it. Considering the failures of all who went before him, this may be achievement enough for one man. By his tireless diligence and unswerving devotion to the cause of peace, Secretary Kissinger has without question earned the honor now.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mr. Fulbright Loses

There has never been a snug fit between William Fulbright and the voters of Arkansas whom he has represented in the Senate for 30 years—and who finally turned away from him in this week's primary.

A wealthy man, he comes from one of the least affluent of states. Genuinely interested in the larger issues, he simulated concern for pork-barrel projects because he thought he had to—and because Arkansas needed them. A sophisticate and a cosmopolitan, he signed the segregationist "Southern manifesto" and in years past expressed a good deal more loyalty to old Southern attitudes than he surely felt. His position on the race issue, in fact, may have cost him the secretaryship of state in the Kennedy administration, the post in public life he would probably have most enjoyed and one for which he was preeminently qualified.

Yet if there was inevitable tension between Arkansas and Mr. Fulbright, he certainly honored his native state and the nation by the distinctive quality of his service in the Senate. He generally worked for the ideals of internationalism in their most benevolent form. The International Exchange program that bears his name was an early expression of his commitment; his efforts this year in behalf of improved trade relations and détente with the Soviet Union are the latest example.

He was one of the few who had the courage to speak his mind against President Kennedy's decision to permit the Bay of Pigs invasion. Starting in June, 1965, he waged an epic struggle against the folly of American

military intervention in Vietnam. For that monumental and years-long struggle alone, history is sure to number him among the most distinguished members of the Senate.

Characteristically, he did not hesitate to offend many who were his allies in Vietnam by his blunt comments on Israel's need to compromise its territorial demands if peace is ever to be achieved in the Middle East. Whatever his compromises on other issues might have been, when he spoke on foreign affairs, the subject he knew best, Sen. Fulbright was always his own man; and at his best he was very good indeed.

Gov. Dale Bumpers, the victor in the primary, has an attractive personality and a good record. He waged a campaign without issues, capitalizing on diffuse dissatisfaction with the status quo and on Sen. Fulbright's failure to keep his fences sufficiently mended in Arkansas. He may yet prove a worthy successor to the outstanding veteran he unseated. In the same primary, Arkansas Democrats wisely chose former Rep. David H. Pryor for governor over Orval Faubus. Of Mr. Faubus it can safely be said that he will not be missed.

Oregon Democrats meanwhile nominated Wayne Morse for a comeback bid for the Senate, thus demolishing the theory that voters generally want new faces or only bland smiling ones. If Mr. Fulbright is prickly, Mr. Morse is downright cactus-like. Should Oregon voters choose him in November, the Senate would undoubtedly benefit from the example of his fierce integrity.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Israeli-Syrian Disengagement

President Sadat of Egypt for his part has made it abundantly clear that he intends to accept the existence of Israel and to come to peace terms which will enable Egypt to concentrate on building up her economy. But so long as Syria, the other Arab state which fought the October war, remained intransigent there was always the danger that a resumption of the war might be engineered. If that had happened, Sadat could scarcely have stood aside and the sketchy outline of peace would have vanished. That was why it was vital to get a Syrian-Israeli agreement and why Dr. Kissinger has devoted so much time and energy to getting it.

The agreement follows very much the

same lines on the ground as the Sinai agreement. What has clearly been the main cause for difficulty is that Syria, unlike Egypt, has always been a main base for Palestinian guerrillas operating against Israel. Syria's President Assad has maintained that it is for the Palestinian command, not him, to answer for the guerrillas. This difficulty appears to have been got over. To Israel's only grudging satisfaction, by an indirect pledge by Syria through the United States, Mr. Gromyko, who spent four hours with Mr. Assad on Tuesday, may have given this arrangement the go-ahead. The main point now is that the Syrian blockade has been removed. The Geneva peace talks can be picked up again.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

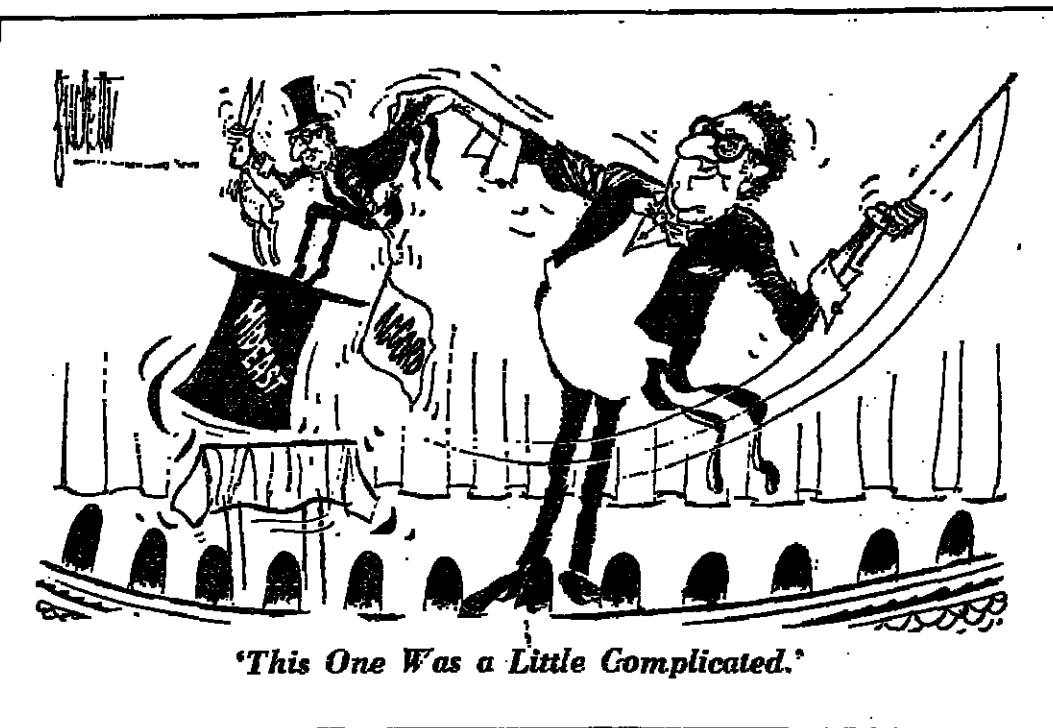
May 31, 1899

NEW YORK—Automobiles are rapidly becoming emblematic of sport in this country and, for that matter, the whole world. And small wonder that this should be so, for in no other land are the roads so admirable; and nowhere else has industrial enterprise been at such pains to satisfy popular requirements. Quicker communications and international races are the automobile's contributions.

Fifty Years Ago

May 31, 1924

LONDON—Both President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State and Sir James Craig, Ulster premier, have accepted Prime Minister Ramsey MacDonald's invitation to spend the weekend with him at Chequers for an informal talk on the Ulster boundary question. The two Irish premiers crossed to London tonight and after resting overnight will then go on to Chequers tomorrow.



The Losing Gamble in Ulster

By Tom Wicker

BELFAST—A contradiction was built into the very idea of a "power-sharing" government by a coalition of Northern Ireland's Protestant and Catholic political forces. Any such groups willing to form a power-sharing coalition probably could never command enough popular support to govern; while groups with broad-based political appeal are too nearly at opposite extremes to join in a coalition.

When the British proclaimed a new constitution for Northern Ireland in 1920, they were in effect gambling that this contradiction could be overcome—that moderate, centrist government, backed by British security forces, could not only persuade the Protestant majority to accept power-sharing rather than majority rule, but could gradually build off Catholic support for a united Ireland and the Irish Republican Army. A Council of Ireland to consult and cooperate on certain issues was to be substituted for actual union of the two Irelands.

Now the British have lost this gamble almost before they took it. The Council of Ireland has been reduced to banality by concessions to Protestants who saw it as the first step toward a united Ireland—and the concessions naturally angered the Catholics. An effective work stoppage by Protestant workers made the Northern Ireland Executive—the power-sharing government—appear impotent, when it was already unpopular. Even though the British Army tried to take over essential services, such as gasoline distribution, the pressures were too much; and this week the Executive came to pieces as its resigning members of the moderate Protestant members.

Too Late

One reason probably was that the British moved too late to break the work stoppage, thus letting its gain so much strength that its leaders became virtually a provisional government. But even stronger British action might not have been able to overcome the inherent problems of power-sharing. The mere act of joining in a coalition government, which first gave approval to the Council of Ireland (angering Protestants), then backing away from it (angering Catholics), so weakened the moderate parties that they had no broad base of popular support.

The strikers were demanding new elections for the Northern Ireland Assembly, from which the power-sharing Executive was

formed, although by the constitution there would be no elections for three years in ordinary circumstances. If elections were to be held now, few political figures here doubt that both the extreme Protestant or unionist parties and the Republicans and Catholics extremists would make great gains at the expense of the moderate parties that formed the Executive. But the extreme Protestant and Catholic groups, whatever their popular support, would not join each other in power-sharing—or in anything other than civil war.

Little Choice

So the demand for new elections, practically speaking, was a demand for an end to power-sharing, the final abandonment of the Council of Ireland, and a return either to Protestant majority rule—in which heavy-handed anti-Catholic discrimination led to the beginning of "the troubles" in 1968 and 1969—or to direct rule by the British. This left the British, who control security here, little choice but to try to break the strike—which was as much against the London government as against the Executive—and stop up the power-sharing Executive.

This was obviously a difficult, perhaps impossible exercise—expecting a government without a popular majority, sustained in office only by the army in the absence of elections, to bring stability and law and order to this volatile province of passions and terror, with its private armies, its gunmen, its bombers, its abiding hatreds. It was, in fact, a suppression of popular opinion, however justified, and therefore never had much chance to succeed.

What may next happen in

Northern Ireland cannot be predicted; but with Prime Minister Wilson facing another election, probably this fall, the collapse of the power-sharing device makes withdrawal of the British Army a real possibility. Wilson himself has made a point of how tired the British public is of the Irish question, and disengagement of British troops from such a costly and bloody situation might well be popular.

It could also let loose a genuine civil war in Northern Ireland, not only between Protestant and IRA extremists but in the general population—with the outnumbered Catholics in greatest danger. Thus have the Protestant extremists fulfilled the goal of the IRA—bringing down the Executive and moving the British closer to withdrawal, so that the IRA can call itself the only protector of a threatened Catholic community.

It has been, in short, a triumph of extremism and irrationality. In Northern Ireland, that seems to be the norm.

In this view, Protestant fears of the Council of Ireland should eventually slacken, once it becomes clear that concessions have made it too weak to lead to a united Ireland; Catholics might come to believe that IRA extremism had helped bring on the general strike that had threatened rule with renewed Protestantism. If so, in the three years before elections, power-sharing and the moderate groups making it work might ultimately be seen as the only hope for an end to strife and instability.

Other knowledgeable Irishmen scoff at such notions as the kind of logical analysis that does not apply to the deeply rooted irrationalities of Northern Ireland.

On U.S. Policy Toward Cuba

By Henry Raymond

WASHINGTON—The Nixon administration's recalcitrant reaction to the planned sale to Cuba of motor vehicles manufactured by United States-owned companies in Argentina has more than cast a pall on the "new spirit" in hemispheric relations proclaimed by Secretary of State Kissinger.

None of the administration's professed foreign policy assumptions—a lower profile, and a world of ideological pluralism, consensus and the reduction of differences

with former adversaries—seem to apply when it comes to Cuba.

Moreover, by having insisted until April 18 on adherence to an obsolescent 12-year-old embargo on trade with Havana, Washington has succeeded in reviving an issue that American government officials have been eager to forget and jeopardizing relations with Argentina, one of the hemisphere's most important countries.

Even though the White House finally followed Mr. Kissinger's reported advice and found a technical loophole to permit the companies—Ford, General Motors and Chrysler—to participate in the \$1.2-billion, five-year deal Argentina signed with Cuba last fall, the diplomatic damage caused by the delay was considerable.

In lifting the trade embargo in this matter, the State Department said it would issue export licenses allowing Argentine subsidiaries of the three companies to sell about \$145 million worth of cars and trucks to Cuba, after Argentina threatened to nationalize the companies if they did not sell the vehicles.

The Focus

The diplomatic damage focused on the fascinating subject of how foreign corporations operate in developing nations—whether they are guided by local considerations or, if put to the test, will abide only by their headquarters' decisions, presumably subject to the interests of the industrial powers.

Second, it stirred new interest in the Cuban issue, dormant since the downfall of Premier Fidel Castro's major ally, President Salvador Allende of Chile, last September, in a new context of Latin American solidarity that makes it most difficult for Argentina's friends to ignore.

Third, it provided the bizarre spectacle of a major South Amer-

Torture as a Tool An Unbearable Reality

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON—The use of torture as a political instrument is an evil beyond justification or compromise, a practice officially condemned by every civilized society. Yet it goes on, in many places around the world, and arousing people's interest in the subject is singularly difficult. Perhaps we find the reality so unbearable that we turn away rather than contemplate it.

Such thoughts are provoked by fresh reports on the savagery practiced by the military junta in Chile. Evidence of torture in Chile has been published by, among many others, Amnesty International, the highly respected group that favors no ideology except humanity. Amnesty's findings are summarized with telling simplicity in an article by Rose Styron in the New York Review of Books.

Victor Jara, a folksinger, was held with thousands of others in a Santiago stadium. He was given a guitar and ordered to play. As he did, the guards broke his fingers, then cut them off. He began to sing, and they beat and then shot him. Several witnesses have described that death. It is a relatively mild example of what Mrs. Styron relates.

Electric Shock

Many reports tell of the use of electric shock to make prisoners "confess" to what their captors desire. Sexual assault is a common theme. Mrs. Styron mentions a woman's prison, Casa de Mujeres el Buen Pastor, where young girls are sent from prison camps, pregnant, "with their hair pulled out and their nipples and genitals badly burned."

At least one complaint of such treatment has been made officially in the Chilean courts. Mrs. Virginia Ayres complained that her daughter, Luz de las Nieves Ayres, had been beaten, sexually abused, tortured with electric currents and—in a scene right out of "Nineteen Eighty-Four"—had rats and spiders put on and into her body. The courts found the complaint to be the armed forces.

People are arrested, tortured and summarily killed in Chile for any reason or no reason. Large numbers of doctors have been arrested, some because they did not join a strike last summer against the leftist government of Salvador Allende. Amnesty has an appeal from Chilean doctors saying that 85 members of the profession are in prison, held without any charges; another 65 are said to have been shot or died of torture or untreated wounds.

Last month the 28 Roman Catholic bishops of Chile, in an unusual public statement, condemned the practice of torture and arbitrary arrest. The junta routinely denies torture reports or, in the words of its interior

minister, Gen. Oscar Bonilla, dismisses them as "damaging to the national interest."

But what has all this to do with the United States? Secretary of State Kissinger has told us that this country cannot reform the internal policies of other governments. As a general rule that is fair enough. But it is not enough when the United States has a share of responsibility.

However much the Allende government contributed to its own downfall, the United States made things worse by cutting essential economic assistance—except to the Chilean military. Since the coup, Washington has given strong support to the military regime. Unlike other Western countries, America has offered no asylum to Chilean refugees. And the United States has said nothing, officially, about the murder and savagery.

Words would matter in this instance. If the United States spoke out against the torture, if its embassy in Santiago was active in watching the trials and other visible manifestations of oppression, if more American lawyers joined international legal groups in protesting the junta's lawlessness, if Congress moved to attach conditions to aid, those who rule Chile would almost certainly listen.

But the present government of the United States shows no concern for human rights. Henry Kissinger and his President were silent for months while their allies in Pakistan slaughtered the Bengalis. Washington has nothing to say about a Greek government that rules by terror. Or about the government of South Korea, whose kidnappings and brutalities make Communist regimes look almost decorous by comparison. (For a student in South Korea to refuse to attend class in South Korea without plausible reasons is a crime punishable by death.)

Nasty Governments

Some of the nastiest governments in the world today were born or grew with American aid. That being the case, the most modest view of U.S. responsibility would require America to say a restraining word to them occasionally. But we say nothing. We hear nothing. We see nothing.

There was a wonderful example the other day—funny if it did not involve so much suffering. The State Department said it knew of no political prisoners in South Vietnam, because Saigon's stated policy "does not permit the arrest of anyone for mere political dissent." Thus the thousands of non-Communist in South Vietnamese jails were made to vanish, the twisted creatures in tiger cages waved away. Thus the idealism that once marked America's place in the world has become indifference in the face of inhumanity.

Forced Silence

Argentine restraint gave way to a militant campaign for broad discussion of the Cuban question, and Argentine officials missed no opportunity to publicly denounce the continued isolation of Cuba, while privately blaming Washington for having pushed them into that position.

Many times Washington has readily sacrificed its relations with South America because of an obsession with the Cuban regime. It is difficult to understand why this attitude should prevail now that Cuba's geopolitical influence in the Western Hemisphere has been sharply reduced by Soviet-U.S. détente, and six Latin American and Caribbean nations have joined Mexico in defying the diplomatic boycott of Havana.

The futility of clinging to a policy of isolation was further underscored in recent weeks by Canada's sale to Cuba of locomotives manufactured by U.S.-controlled companies, and visits to Havana by papal representatives, by Latin American trade missions and by Foreign Minister Emilio O. Rubeaux of Mexico.

Henry Raymond writes for the Rio de Janeiro paper Jornal do Brasil. This article is reprinted from The New York Times.

1974/5/31/5A

Five Years Asked for 2 Arabs Who Hijacked U.K. Airliner

HAARLEM, The Netherlands, May 30 (AP)—A prosecutor today asked five-year prison terms for the two Palestinians charged with the March 3 hijacking of a British Airways VC-10 to Amsterdam. The prosecutor, Jan Jans, denounced the youths.

Russia Is Seen Reviving Plan for Space Lab

By Thomas O'Toole
WASHINGTON, May 30 (UPI)—An unmanned Soviet spacecraft parachuted into Soviet Asia today after two days in orbit, ending speculation that the Soviet Union is about to resume its ill-fated Salyut space station program. The spacecraft was identified by the Russians as Cosmos-656, a "Cosmos" designation for an unmanned craft—but it followed the same orbital track as all manned Soviet spacecraft. It traveled on a south-to-northwest flight path, at an angle of 51.5 degrees to the Equator. Cosmos-656 was launched from Plesetsk in the Soviet Union Monday, then dropped out of its orbit yesterday afternoon. Soviet tracking ships were ordered to be "on station" in the Arctic Ocean throughout the two-day flight, including one vessel in the Gulf of Guinea off the coast of Africa that guides the spacecraft on its re-entry through the earth's atmosphere. The unmanned Soyuz flight is the first mission in the last year to continue for two days. One of the manned Soyuz-12 missions, the other an unmanned mission in April of last year.

Ferry-Ship Test
Two-day Soyuz missions strongly suggest the Russians are testing the spacecraft as a ferry ship to carry men to a space station orbit. The Soyuz spacecraft, designed to be a stripped-down version of the conventional Soyuz, is on battery power instead of solar panels. Spacecraft like these would not need their own power if they are docked to space stations, where cosmonauts would spend their time. The only time the spacecraft would need electricity would be on the days it went into orbit and returned to earth. The Russians have orbited at least two and possibly three Salyut space stations. The first was launched in 1971 and was sited once by the three Soyuz cosmonauts, who died on their return to earth. The first Salyut fell out of earth orbit and was in the atmosphere. A second Salyut was orbited a year ago, but lost its solar panels and tumbled out of control. The third Salyut may have been sited later. If it was a Salyut, produced no power and was never visited by cosmonauts. It so fell to earth.

COURVOISIER
The Brandy of Napoleon



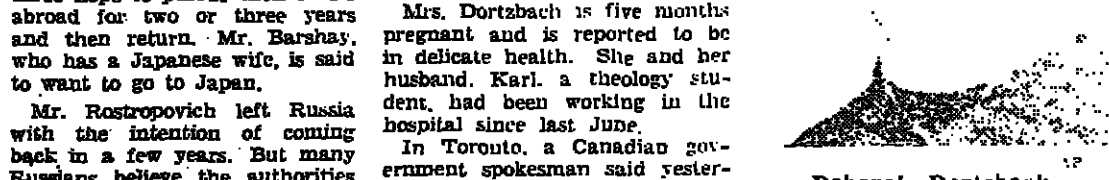
TRIAL SECURITY—An armored vehicle blocks entrance to the street in Haarlem, the Netherlands, where the court is located in which two Arab hijackers are on trial.

3 Soviet Musicians Said to Seek Exit Visas

MOSCOW, May 30 (AP)—Three of Russia's leading musicians, including pianist Svyatoslav Richter, have applied for permission to live in the West temporarily, following the example of cellist Mstislav Rostropovich, who arrived in London Sunday. Soviet sources disclosed. In addition to Mr. Richter, 60, the sources said, Gennady Rozhdestvensky, chief conductor of the Moscow Radio and Television Symphony until he quit in February, and Rudolph Barsky, chief conductor of the Moscow Chamber Orchestra, have declared their intention to work in the West. Saying that none of the three wishes to emigrate permanently, the informants explained that the musicians were particularly eager to match their talents with Western colleagues and achieve the international fame that they feel they deserve.

Ethiopian Rebels Kill Nurse, Seize American, Canadian

ADDIS ABABA, May 30 (AP)—Ethiopian government guerrillas have kidnapped a young American nurse and a Canadian pilot and killed a Dutch nurse, it was reported yesterday. Guerrillas of the separatist Eritrean Liberation Front abducted the 24-year-old Deborah Dortzbach Monday at a Mission Hospital in the town of Ghinda, the American Embassy said. The four kidnappers captured a Dutch nurse, Anna Stiekwerda, 54, and shot her to death a short distance from the hospital, the embassy confirmed. Mrs. Dortzbach is five months pregnant and is reported to be in delicate health. She and her husband, Karl, a theology student, had been working in the hospital since last June. In Toronto, a Canadian government spokesman said yesterday that the guerrillas also captured a pilot, Grant Wyatt, who had flown his helicopter to a remote desert rendezvous point, apparently hoping to rescue a group of oilmen held by the guerrillas. The guerrillas have been waging war against the government of Ethiopia and demanding independence for the northern province of Eritrea.



Deborah Dortzbach

Sweden Eases Abortion Law in Stormy Debate

STOCKHOLM, May 30 (Reuters)—Sweden last night adopted new laws liberalizing abortion after a long and stormy debate in parliament. Over protests by conservatives and other opponents, parliament, by 214 votes to 103, passed legislation permitting abortions at the request of the mother up to 12 weeks from conception and with the consent of a social counselor, up to 18 weeks. The legislation also provides for cheap contraceptives and more birth-control teaching in schools. It was condemned by the head of the state church, Archbishop Olof Sundby. Some Social Democrats crossed party lines to vote against it. Justice Minister Lennart Geijer said the new law is only legalized in an existing situation. Last year more than 90 percent of Swedish women seeking abortions were allowed to have them.

Adolph S. Ochs, Ex-Director of Tenn. Paper, Dies

NEW YORK, May 30 (NYT)—Adolph Shelby Ochs, 79, who retired in 1960 as treasurer and a director of the Chattanooga Times, died yesterday in a Chattanooga, Tenn., hospital. He was a son of Milton Ochs, who was managing editor and later vice-president of the newspaper, and a nephew of Adolph S. Ochs, who became publisher of the paper in 1878 and publisher of The New York Times in 1896. He was a director of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association for many years and its president in 1939-40.

Abraham Hartz

NEW YORK, May 30 (NYT)—Abraham Hartz, 65, owner of Rattner's Dairy Restaurant on Manhattan's lower east side, died yesterday, the day after his famous landmark had permanently closed its doors.

Kitty Gordon

ISLIP, N.Y., May 30 (AP)—Funeral services were held yesterday for Kitty Gordon, 96, for whom Victor Herbert wrote the 1911 Broadway operetta "The Enchanted Girl." She died Sunday at a nursing home in nearby Brentwood.

Michael Tombros

ATHENS, May 30 (UPI)—Greek sculptor Michael Tombros, 85, a professor of fine arts and member of the Athens Academy of Arts and Sciences, died Tuesday.

Walkouts End After Talks in Portugal

Unions Urge Workers To Avert Anarchy

LISBON, May 30 (UPI)—Government and labor leaders agreed today to end a two-day strike by 100,000 workers in Portugal. Unions urged workers to avert anarchy.

Portuguese unions have more than 500,000 members. About a million members joined in a strike today against the government and unions, following opportunities for a political and social movement.

Portuguese unions have more than 500,000 members. About a million members joined in a strike today against the government and unions, following opportunities for a political and social movement.

Soares Gets Clearance on Guinea Pact

LONDON, May 30 (UPI)—Portuguese Foreign Minister Mario Soares today returned to the Guinea negotiations with orders from the Lisbon government to seek a cease-fire agreement in the West African territory by the end of the week. Mr. Soares returned to London after two days in Lisbon conferring with President Antonio de Spínola and getting the green light from the government for peace terms to end the 13-year-old colonial war against guerrilla insurgents. "We want to speed things up," Mr. Soares said. "Things are going very well. We are making excellent progress." Before leaving Lisbon, Mr. Soares said, "I am optimistic about the new phase of the talks."

Reds Overrun Another Base in South Vietnam Highlands

SAIGON, May 30 (AP)—North Vietnamese forces rolled over another South Vietnamese base in the western Central Highlands today, extending their control over a narrow strip along the Cambodian border, the Saigon command reported. North Vietnamese infantrymen, covered by an artillery barrage, assaulted the Thieu A Ta base camp at about dawn and radio contact was lost with the 133-man garrison 1 1/2 hours later, the command said. The fate of the defenders was not known. Most of the defenders were Montagnard tribesmen, who man most of South Vietnam's frontier bases in the Highlands. The command said about 1,000 civilians, mostly Montagnards, living around the base were evacuated on May 19, apparently in anticipation of the attack. The base is located about 15 miles from the Cambodian border and 35 miles northwest of the provincial capital of Ban Me Thuot. It is 175 miles northwest of Saigon. Eighty-six North Vietnamese and Viet Cong and three government soldiers had been killed in the area yesterday, the command said. The North Vietnamese have overrun at least a half-dozen bases in a 200-mile corridor stretching from the Central Highlands northward to Da Nang in their extreme northern portion. Sources say the bases were in the way of a 490-mile all-weather supply road that North Vietnamese engineers have virtually completed from the former Demilitarized Zone to within about 60 miles of Saigon. In Phnom Penh, the Cambodian command said today that a battle between government troops and Khmer Rouge insurgents was continuing near the capital. More than 1,000 government soldiers were attempting to relieve surrounded Robah Angkahn, seven miles southeast of the capital. Military sources reported that five of the 200 men defending Robah Angkahn were killed and 14 wounded during an insurgent assault. Meanwhile, in Saigon, North Vietnamese and Viet Cong delegations to the military team set up to arrange and coordinate the search for more than 1,000 missing Americans walked out of today's session, the South Vietnamese command announced. It said the Communist delegations vowed not to attend future deliberations of the joint military team which also includes the United States and South Vietnam.

Come to the flavor of Marlboro



Marlboro, the number one selling cigarette in the world.

PARIS THEATER

Experimenting With Shakespeare

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, May 30 (IHT).—Stuart Seide, an American who worked with the La Mama troupe in New York, is presenting his French adaptation of "Troilus and Cressida" with a French student-actor company at the Théâtre de Chaillot. When this play was performed at the Ecole Normale Supérieure earlier in the year, it aroused sufficient interest to warrant production for the general public.

This is a bravely ambitious project: The play, probably writ-

ten in the same year as "Hamlet," is one of Shakespeare's most slippery. The romantic narrative concerns the love of Troilus and Cressida, who are aided by Pandarus, Cressida's oily uncle. The affair ends in disillusionment when the fickle Cressida, removed to the Greek camp from Troy, transfers her affections to Diomedes. The military plot has to do with the attempts of Ulysses and the other Greek leaders to shame Achilles out of his lethargy by sending Ajax in his stead to do private battle with the Trojan Hector. Achilles later meets Hector and slays him treacherously to avenge the death of his friend, Patroclus. The two themes are never clearly interwoven and neither is brought to a definite conclusion.

This maverick Shakespearean extravaganza, mocking the pompous vanity of heroes and heroines, almost inevitably receives a fresh production for its very nature it lends itself to burlesque.

"Troilus and Cressida" is actually a cruel cartoon of war and the state of war. Gora and Plocco painted the horrors of armed conflict. Shakespeare paints the absurdly stupid that motivates and conducts war from the battlefield to the homefront. The play has been labeled pacifist propaganda, but it is too cynical to suggest that men will ever be other than they are. The majority of them are rogues and fools, while the sagacious, realizing that it is hopeless to intervene, bide their time as the storm rages.

The savage satire is always timely. War never changes face, only uniforms. Blundering politicians, valiant soldiers,

primadonna warriors and conference-table strategists, all of them are our contemporaries. Shakespeare, putting his armies in Homeric costume, may have had England's crusade against Spain in mind; we are reminded of Vietnam.

Seide's presentation never emphasizes the similarity. The audience is on the stage which, with the iron curtain lowered, has been transformed into a small theater. In the center of the stage is the performing platform. The prologue is spoken over a loudspeaker; the play takes place on the elevated platform.

There have been some complaints that the company shouts and with the occasional tom-tom accompaniment, the racket resembles that of a boiler factory. I don't agree. The outfit Ajax bellows, but this is justified. Both Justine Schmitt's Cassandra and Thierry Fortin's Troilus are most pleasantly spoken. Olivier Esperandieu's lachrymose, pestilential uncle and Yves Gourvil's scurrious Therites are full-blooded characterizations, though an Agamemnon wrapped in a great army coat and puffing a stogie is scarcely necessary. Christopher Malvoys as the lounging Achilles and Vincent Morieux as the handsome "positive fool," Patroclus, are matched to their assignments, though some of the supporting acting is off-key. The Seide-Shakespeare experiment is a novel venture, introducing a youthful company of high aims.

"Hotel Virginia" is a new play by Jack Fitzgerald, a U.S. dramatist who lives in France. It is being performed in English at



Olivier Esperandieu (Pandarus) and Laurence Roy (Cressida).

the Théâtre du Tetre through June 2. Several of Fitzgerald's earlier works have been acted in English in Paris and his comedy "Cold Duck," seen here during the winter season, has been translated for television and stage in Germany, Italy and South America.

Fitzgerald has an uncanny knack of capturing American types and speech; this gift is again apparent in his latest play which takes a group of American tourists and plants them, unknown to themselves, in the midst of a Willard Mack melodrama in a Central American country. Their guide, a revolutionary bandit, escorts them to an isolated mountain hotel, believing one of their company to be an important Washington official who will fetch a goodly ransom. They are unaware of

their predicament. It is in their conversation and in shrewd observation of character and present-day mores that Fitzgerald's talent shines. He has dropped his cast from the Anglo-American colony and most of his recruits prove persuasive interpreters of their roles.

J. C. Grumberg, who wrote "Creytus" (at the Théâtre de Paris), which has been purchased for Broadway production next season, must have dug deep in his trunk for "Chez Pierrot," which is at the Théâtre de l'Éclair. Aside from its basic banality it tells of a generous barkeep awaiting the return of his wandering son as the free loaders in his saloon flatteringly console him; it is theatrically quite unimpressive. It runs for an hour and three-quarters without inter-

mission. What it has to say, taking an interminable time to say it, was stated long ago and to fine effect in Joseph Conrad's 30-minute playlet, "One More Day."

A "Women on Women" film festival will open at the American Cultural Center (3 Rue du Dragon) on June 4 and run through June 12. The program, arranged by Esther Marshall, consists of motion pictures made by U.S. women directors which concern American women. Dorothy Arzner, the outstanding woman director of Hollywood, will be represented by her 1929 film, "The Wild Party," which stars Clara Bow. The selections will include documentaries and animated cartoons. The showings begin (except June 9) at 1 p.m. and run until midnight.

OPERA IN LONDON: Exceptional 'Adriana Lecouvreur'

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, May 30 (IHT).—Francesco Cilea's "Adriana Lecouvreur" (1902) would seem, from a reading of the synopsis, singularly ill-suited to concert performance. Too much of the continuity concerns, and stems from things the characters do and are seen to do.

But this is to overlook the fact that this opera has remained marginally in the standard repertoire not thanks to the libretto, derived from Scribe's play of the same name, but because of the opportunities and the challenges it provides for a great soprano.

In the Denny Dayviss presen-



Montserrat Caballé who sang title role in London performance of "Adriana Lecouvreur."

tation at the Royal Festival Hall last night, it drew from Montserrat Caballé some of the finest and most dramatic singing she

has ever done in London. And, almost incredibly under the circumstances, it also drew some memorable acting. This was not acting in a conventional sense, of course. It was rather a matter of gestures, attitudes, facial expression and, most important, the theatrical implications of her handling of the words and the shaping of melodic line.

Her success was greatly assisted by the strongest supporting cast Miss Dayviss has assembled for these concert operas, now established as a treasured institution in London's musical life. This was not just a lucky happen-

stance. What we were hearing was essentially the Barcelona production of 1972-73, with Jose Carreras as Maurizio, Elia Berni as the Princess, and Adolfo Orazi as Michonnet. The conductor, Gianfranco Masini, was also the conductor of that Barcelona production.

The result was a degree of integration, fluency and security (almost all the singing was from memory) rarely encountered in one-night concert performances of opera. It also brought some impressive debuts. Miss Berni revealed an opulent mezzo-soprano with a confident top and resounding chest tones, along with a pronounced theatrical flair, that left one eager to hear her as Annieria, Amencia or Ebbel. Mr. Orazi sang with conspicuous intelligence, as did Piero de Palma, an Italian veteran, in the comprimario role of the Abbé de Chazell.

Mr. Masini, also making a London debut, drew exceptionally eloquent playing from the New Philharmonia Orchestra. Sets, costumes and stage direction cannot compensate for mediocre singing and playing in an open house, but the kind of vocal and orchestral performance we had last night can make one overlook their absence in a concert hall.

ON THE ARTS AGENDA

Graham Sutherland's new portrait of Lord Goodman, the former who headed Great Britain's Arts Council from 1965 to 1972, is now on view in the Tate Gallery, London.

Bookbindings dating from the English restoration are on view at the British Museum until Sept. 1. The show of 126 bindings, in King's Library (the British Library's gallery in the museum), commemorates the 350th anniversary of bookbinder Samuel Meares's birth.

London's Hayward Gallery is mounting an Antonio Tapies retrospective, June 28 to Sept. 1. Also at the Hayward during the same period will be about 45 paintings by the late U.S. painter Morris Louis.

Haydn's Missa Cellensis with soprano Hélène Garret, tenor Alain Nock, contralto Sandra Papadjakou, bass Xavier Tamalet, and the Elisabeth Brasseur choir will be performed at the Salle Gaveau, 45 Rue La Boétie, on June 5. On the same program is J.S. Bach's Concerto for Two Violins and Orchestra—with Raymond Stalder, piano, and Philippe Couleau and Gilles Henry, violins, with the Orchestre de

Chambre Francophone under Guy Pernoo's direction.

A selection of ivory carvings done in England from AD 700 to 1300 will be on display at the Victoria and Albert Museum in London until July 1. Other exhibitions in England: A large Georges Rouault show, first seen in Munich, at the Manchester City Art Gallery from June 4; photos by Diane Arbus at the Ikon Gallery in Birmingham, June 17 to July 13.

The seventh Concours International du Chant de Paris will take place at the Salle Gaveau, 45 Rue La Boétie, Paris 8, from June 8 to June 12. Prize money totals 40,000 francs. In addition, winners in different categories will be given the opportunity to sing in concerts in France (notably at the Aix Festival) and in other countries (for example, at the Montecatini in Salzburg, Austria). The contest, organized by the Union des Femmes Artistes Musiciennes, will honor Gabriel Fauré, who died 50 years ago. Last year 65 singers from 23 countries entered the contest. The 13-member jury includes soprano Gwyneth Jones and tenor Plácido Domingo. Daniel Lesur, inspector general of music in France, is the jury president.

SHARPS AND FLATS

LONDON.—The Spinners will headline the Palladium show June 2 at 8 p.m. Blossom Dearie and her trio and the Stéphane Grappelli Quartet will be at Ronnie Scott's, starting June 3, for three weeks.

CANNES.—The Delta Rhythm Boys will be at the Palm Beach Casino for two weeks starting June 1.

PARIS.—Scotty Crig and the George Arvanitis Trio follow organist Rhoda Scott into the Club St. Germain on June 2. Bluesman Memphis Slim will be at the Cavenue de la Rochette from June 3 to 15. Saxophonist Chris Wood is appearing nightly at the Trois Mallets. The English New Orleans group Max Gailie and his Rhythm Aces will give a free concert at the Maison de l'ORTF (French radio and television center) on June 3 at 6 p.m. sharp. The concert will be broadcast live on France Musique at 6:30 p.m.

The Montreux (Switzerland) 1974 Jazz Festival from June 28 to July 7 will feature, among others: The Stars of Faith, The Staple Singers, Helen Rumens, Eddie (Cleanhead) Wilson, Jay McShann, Earl (Potha) Fines, Slide Hampton, Dizzie Gillespie, Manny Dibango, the Thad Jones-Mel Lewis Big Band, Randy Weston, Woody Herman and his Herd and Sonny Rollins.

Saxophonist Hal Singer will be in Gruges, Belgium, at the Club Gasthof Heidelberg on June 8; in Hasselt, Belgium, at the Queen of The South on June 9; in Verviers, Belgium, at Le Bihre on June 7; in Louve, Belgium, at The Club on June 8; in Brussels at the Café Mozart on June 9; in Eindhoven, Holland, at the Café Wilhelmina on June 10 and back in Brussels on June 11 at the Brasserie.

This week's top singles records are, in the United States, "The Entertainer" by Marvin Hamlisch; and in Britain, "Sugar Baby Love" by The Rubettes.

—FRANK VAN BRAKLE

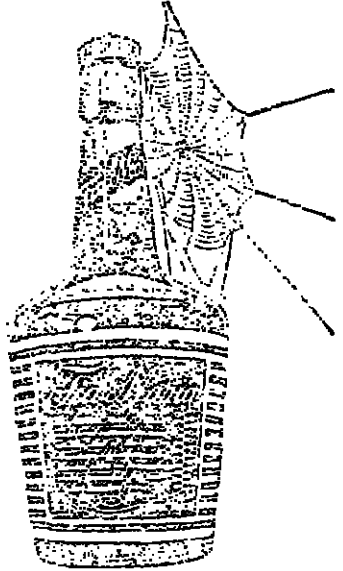
Introduce yourself to vintage coffee.

With Tia Maria, it's a vintage worth knowing. And it won't take you an age to appreciate. For Tia Maria, the unique coffee liqueur, is distilled according to a secret recipe 200 years old.

Yet sip after sip, the delicious experience of Tia Maria remains excitingly new. Pour yourself (and your partner) a glass.

Together you'll discover that Tia Maria is not just for now—but wow!

Tia Maria... coffee and WOW!



What they're wearing in Paris



Please rush by return mail my IHT-Shirts!

Light, denim-blue top quality cotton with uniquely printed International Herald Tribune masthead.

3 Size 1, teenagers \$7
3 Size 3, adults \$7
3 Children to age 12 \$5

Please note: Copies will be sent to your mailing label. This offer must be limited to European addresses.

Endowed is my choice: every one of the 3 shirts is a masterpiece of French design. U.S. dollar, Belgian linen, Swiss wool, German cotton, Dutch linen, Danish linen, Norwegian linen, Dutch linen.

Name _____
Street _____
Code _____ City _____
Country _____

Send your order to: International Herald Tribune, T-Shirt, P.O. Box 20, 75300 PARIS Cedex 08, France.

For Jews Only: Computer Dating Service

By B. Drummond Ayres Jr.

ATLANTA (NYT).—The growing number of marriages between Jews and non-Jews has long disturbed many U.S. rabbis. Warning that the very future of American Judaism could be at issue, they have tried repeatedly to bring-and keep-young Jews together by organizing social clubs, sponsoring dances and pleading with the wayward.

But in an increasingly mobile society in which the country's relatively few Jews find themselves more and more scattered and more and more accepted and accepting, intermarriage continues to rise. Whereas only a handful of Jews were wedding non-Jews at the turn of the century, some rabbis estimate today that a fourth to a third of all Jews marry out of the faith.

Now comes the latest rabbinical action—"Jewish Compu-Date." Sponsored by the Atlanta Rabbinical Association, it is a calculated effort to help the city's widely dispersed Jewish singles find one another—and, hopefully, marital bliss—via the cold, unromantic circuitry of the computer.

In a phrase, the rabbinate is running one of those computer dating services, with emphasis, to quote a rabbinical flyer, on "lasting relationships" and "quality of referrals."

No need to waste time and money on people who are not distinctly for you," the flyer says.

It is too early to talk of success or failure. The program is only a month old.

But with half a dozen or so persons signing up every day, the computer has its work as a matchmaker cut out, taking or the assignment in a Southern city where only about one of every 50 residents is a Jew.

For Preservation

"If you're a young Jewish secretary who has just moved to Atlanta from some small Southwestern town where there were absolutely no other Jews, consider how long the odds still are that you will bump into a young Jewish man of your liking," says Rabbi Donald Friedman, president of the Atlanta Rabbinical Association. Mr. Friedman, who is rabbi of Congregation Shearith Israel, adds:

"That's why we started Compu-Date. In order to preserve Judaism and our heritage, it is important that Jews meet and marry one another."

"We think our program is the first of its kind," he said. To get your name and number in the Compu-Date data bank you not only must be Jewish and single; you also must feed the machine tidbits of information about yourself—whether you are liberal, conservative, religious, nonreligious, introverted, extroverted, compassionate, temperamental, sociable and on and on for more than 300 questions.

Then, gears mesh, wheels spin tapes whirr and out comes a card with your picture on it and a précis of your personality.

Who gets the card? "It all depends on how many compatible people of the opposite sex sign up," answers Mr. Friedman, who moved to Atlanta four years ago after serving a number of years as rabbi of Temple Beth Torah in Long Island, N.Y.

"Anyway," Mr. Friedman adds, "it's not the quantity of people you call or get called by, it's the quality that really counts."

Except when matching couples, the rabbinical association never reveals the names of persons who have signed up for Compu-Date. In fact, the Compu-Date data bank is situated in Philadelphia in the offices of a professional dating service that the association refuses to identify.

"What we're doing," says Rabbi Friedman, "is working with one of the very best of the dating companies, not one of those fly-by-nighters that does no more than take your name, age, sex and phone number."

"We put a lot of planning into this before going ahead with it. You don't take chances with compatibility."

Who pays? "The beneficiaries," said Rabbi Friedman,

"That's not material," he insists, refusing to discuss costs.

Typically, "quality" dating service that deals with the public in general might charge \$125 for its matchmaking effort.

Whether this is too much or too little probably depends on how long the nights have grown whatever your religion.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

CINEMA THEATRE RESTAURANT NIGHT CLUB

4 - 8 JUNE
GOLD and FIZDALE
Piano Duet (U.S.A.)
6.30 PM **THEATRE DE LA VILLE** 8 F

Style 1900
Lunches, dinners.
Terrace - Private parking: 200 places.
Open in July and August.
Pavillon Elysée
Carré Marigny. Tel. 265.29.60 and 85.10

RUSSIAN CABARET
Sheherazade
attractions, danse
LE MEILLEUR ORCHESTRE Tzigane
J. RUE DE LIEGE, TEL. 45.50 et 41.68
Vous les voyez de 21h30 à 1h30
YOU CAN ALSO DINE:
CZARIST MENU 70F.
OR A LA CARTE

THE JAZZ CABARET of the CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES
Généraliste
Possygar
LES PLUS BELLES CHANSONS DE PARIS
Open every night from 10 p.m. till dawn

1964 - 1974
BOFINGER
LUNCHES, DINNERS, SUPPERS, till 2 a.m.
JAZZ-DINNERS
5 Rue de la Bastille, ANG. 67.32
Closed on Sunday

CALAYADOS SAL. 95-38
Jazz, Blues, Soul, Latin
46 Av. P. de la Chapelle, ANG. 67.32
OPEN DAILY AND NIGHTLY - All areas

ENGLISH SPEAKING
SANTANDRE DES ARTS
30 rue d'André des arts
GENERAL
IDI AMIN DADA
un film de Barbet SCHROEDER
on ne court jamais aussi vite qu'une balle de fusil

"YOU NEVER RUN AS FAST AS A BULLET"
WORLD FAMOUS
LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.45 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON
TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
85F
132F
DINNER-DANCE AT 9 p.m.
RESERV. 30.00 F. AND ABOVE

RASPOUTIN
20 ANS D'EXPERIENCE
50 CHANSONS OCCIDENTALES
et 50 CHANSONS MUSICALES
et 50 CHANSONS POPULAIRES
et 50 CHANSONS TRADITIONNELLES

PARIS, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1974

Page 7

many Said dy to Let Float Up

Effort to Help Deficit Countries

James C. Furlong

May 30 (AP-DJ).—Many are willing to let the mark float higher to help deficit countries with balance-of-payments difficulties, reliable aid today.

ess to allow market buoy the mark forms an part of proposals Germany is ready to combat forces within the EEC, stated.

said that if a sharp rise mark against the dollar create pressures within open currency "snake," float, this might cause erosion about the structure of the snake.

ures said structural ailments include a wide-narrow band of the currently maintained he seven currencies par in the snake, or an al of parties.

her mark would make exports more expensive, theory giving a competitive advantage to EEC members. France and Italy, none currently participates in the snake as constituted at could hinder the upward of the mark, which try other snake currencies it as it rises. In the ins of the mark against have necessitated heavy operations for weaker currencies, particularly the krona.

changes in the snake a desired to get around the sources said. source said. "In the first problem is Denmark," lied that if the krona d within the snake, this viate the need for an up-valuation of other currencies.

EOC snake members, Denmark, are Germany, n, the Netherlands, and four. Two non-EECs, Sweden and Norway, also participate.

German government has denied plans to re the mark upward. existence of a German tion for curing the problem of the EEC was revealed today by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in a news conference in Hannover, but he did any details.

Fears of Barriers background to the plan ave German fears that countries with balance-of-payments problems will follow of Italy and Denmark, sing direct or indirect to imports.

a development would the basic and minimal of the Common Market stions union, to say nothing further complicating the city's more ambitious monetary and political

being ready to allow to float higher. Germany would also be willing to financial aid to needy members of the EEC, the sources said, but only on the condition they come up with a "contingency-inflation program."

ish Payments deficit Widens

ENHAGEN, May 30 (Reuters).—Denmark's current account of payments deficit for the quarter of 1974 reached 1.1 billion kroner (\$445 million), which was 230 million kroner greater than the deficit whole of last year, according to figures published to the bureau of statistics.

current account payments for the first quarter of 1974 of 4.49 billion kroner.

asing demand for imports ed with higher prices for other goods contributed trade deficit in the first of 1974 of 4.49 billion kroner.

ollar Borrowings

INGTON, May 30 (Reuters).—U.S. banks in foreign branches rose 11 to \$3.4 billion in the end May 22, the Federal Reserve reported.

international management group active in european/american...

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT & PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT. ACQUISITIONS SOURCING & MANAGEMENT. PARTNER SEARCH & MERGER ASSISTANCE. Invite interested parties to contact them.

MANAGEMENT INTERNATIONAL
Pérolles, 5, Case Postale 736,
CH-1200 Fribourg,
Switzerland.

U.S. Firms Cut Capital Outlay Plans

Dip Is Attributed To Economic Doubt

By Isadore Barnash

NEW YORK, May 30 (AP).—Capital appropriations of the nation's 1,000 largest manufacturers dipped 0.6 percent in the first quarter, the first decline in 11 quarters, the Conference Board reported yesterday in releasing the results of a survey.

The dip was attributed to "uncertainties on the economic scene and the energy crisis" by Stanley Reber, director of business analysis at the board, who described the drop as a "pause" of temporary development. The Conference Board is a nonprofit business research organization.

The trend in capital expenditures was up in the quarter, however, with outlays up 7.7 percent over a year ago, he reported.

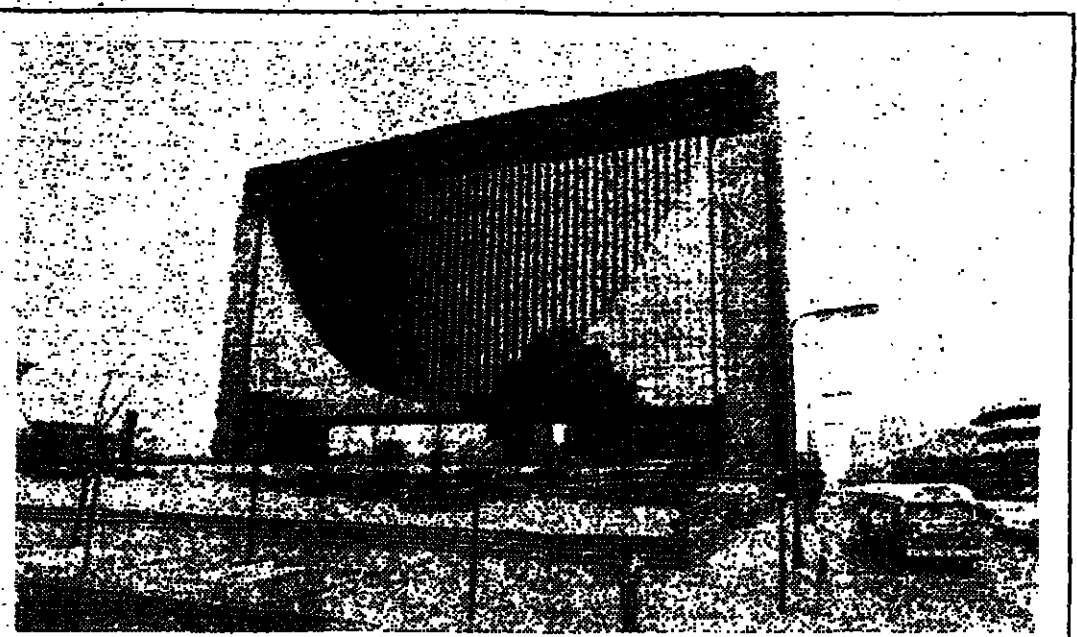
New appropriations totaled \$11.38 billion in the quarter, down from a revised \$11.43 billion in the final quarter of 1973. Eight of the 17 industries covered in the survey reduced their quarterly appropriations.

Capital expenditures in the quarter rose to \$8.4 billion from \$7.8 billion, an increase of \$600 million.

Capital appropriations represent authorizations to spend money in the future, while capital expenditures are actual outlays for new plants and equipment. As the first step in the capital investment process, appropriations are made prior to the placement of equipment orders and the letting of construction contracts.

Despite the appropriation decline, Mr. Reber declared that the outlook for capital spending continues strong and the level of new appropriations is "still quite high."

The level of unspent backlog of earlier appropriations remains at a peak, he said, assuring a sizable increase in capital spending this year. In current dollars, he predicted a likely increase this year of between 13 percent and 15 percent and next year of between 10 percent and 12 percent.



HANGING IN THERE—The new Federal Reserve Bank in Minneapolis is something of an experiment in structural exhibitionism, the 11-story office wing being suspended by cables, like a suspension bridge, from the two end towers. Under the plaza are the three levels containing the bank's money-handling operations.

Slater Explains Spate of Liquidations

U.K. Banker Says Cash Best Investment

By Jerry Robards

LONDON, May 30 (AP).—Slater, Walker Securities Ltd., the diversified investment banking concern, has been liquidating its assets because of a conviction that cash is the best investment in the uncertain economic climate of today, according to James Slater, chairman.

At a packed annual meeting of more than 1,000 stockholders, Mr. Slater said: "Cash remains the optimum investment." He added: "It is high-yielding, it is relatively secure, it is easy to manage and above all it is flexible."

The comments from the man who is regarded as one of the more astute financiers in Europe seemed to calm fears of most of the stockholders who overflowed

a meeting room here to get first-hand answers to the questions being asked for weeks in the financial community.

Rumors had circulated that Slater, Walker was selling off its assets because of undisclosed financial difficulties or because of a desire to create a "cash shell" that would appear attractive to another company with a merger in mind.

Mr. Slater said that while the "vicious bear market" of the last two years and the attitude of the Labor government toward free enterprise had taken some of the pleasure out of business in Britain, the concern intended to keep operating and husband its resources.

Disillusion Over U.S.

Mr. Slater said the decision to sell the concern's 45 percent interest in the Franklin Stores corporation recently at a loss of about \$5 million represented a "change of philosophy" about American investments.

The sale left Slater, Walker without any stake in the United States and its chairman indicated he had no desire to make any other acquisitions there. He said part of the problem had been a decline in the market price of Franklin, which meant takeovers by exchanging shares were more difficult.

The interest in Franklin, whose name had been changed to Slater, Walker of America Ltd. was purchased by Sol Kitzky, former head of BVD Co., for \$11 a share. Slater, Walker had paid \$21 a share for the interest only last year.

Mr. Slater indicated that he had become disillusioned with doing business in the United States partly because of the difficulties his concern encountered last fall when it tried unsuccessfully to take over Horizon Corp., a land development company. The deal collapsed when Horizon ran into legal difficulties with the government.

Three Possibilities

In general, however, Slater, Walker's liquidation of assets was attributed to economic uncertainties. Mr. Slater foresaw three possible economic scenarios: A world recession, a period of hyperinflation or a period of moderate inflation.

He suggested that cash or cash equivalents would be the safest holdings under most circumstances. He said experience had shown that equities were no protection against hyperinflation. In the event of a major recession, he said, "cash is absolutely and outstandingly the right investment."

If the worldwide rate of inflation should moderate, cash might prove to be less attractive, but being in cash or cash equivalents would provide the flexibility to change philosophies quickly, the chairman said.

The yields on municipal bonds in Britain have risen to 14 percent or higher in some cases. The stock market here has been extremely sluggish, meanwhile, and public confidence in common stocks is at low ebb.

Even though the annual rate of inflation is running at 15.2 percent according to the latest

government report, fixed-income investments have proven attractive to investors who have been unable to gain in the stock market and who feel the inflation rate will slacken.

Mr. Slater said his firm had realized \$95 million from the sale of assets since Dec. 31. This total includes \$8.5 million from a real-estate sale negotiated within the last few days.

Mr. Slater said the firm intended to concentrate on financial activities, such as banking, insurance and real estate, and would not be interested in making any further investments in other areas, even if the economic climate were to change.

Slater, Walker reported earnings equivalent to \$30.8 million for 1973, compared to \$29.2 million the year before. Mr. Slater made no predictions about the coming year, although, he said, results in the first four months were about the same as a year earlier.

U.K. Oil Company's Profits Boom 527 Percent in Quarter

NEW YORK, May 30 (AP).—British Petroleum Ltd., the last of the big international oil companies to report first-quarter results, said today that profits jumped 527 percent over year-earlier levels.

Earnings after taxes were £295.5 million for the first three months of 1974, the company said, compared with \$47.1 million for the like period in 1973. Total revenues for the period were £1.81 billion, compared with \$710.2 million in 1973.

Like the other international oil companies, which also reported dramatically higher earnings during the first three months of the year, BP said the results were "quite exceptional and no guide whatsoever for the remainder of the year."

Approximately £175 million of nonrecurring profit arose from the sale of oil inventories acquired at significantly lower costs before the sharp rise in prices this past winter, BP said.

The cost of its Middle East crude currently is about \$8.50 a barrel, compared with about \$3.50 in the closing months of 1973, the company added.

BP, like the other international companies operating out of the Middle East, said some first-quarter revenues were held in reserve to meet the expected higher cost of crude acquired during the period. These prices are still under negotiation and are expected to be retroactive to Jan. 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 15. Stressing that this was his personal opinion, he said this could be done through higher taxation.

OPEC Head Sees No New Increase In Price of Oil

VIENNA, May 30 (AP).—The chief executive officer of the cartel which handles 80 percent of the world's oil exports strongly indicated in an exclusive interview here yesterday that his organization would not increase oil prices when the price freeze expires July 1.

But Abderrahman Khene, secretary general of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), added that the OPEC members might decide to step up their income by increased taxation "to reap the windfall profits" of the Western oil companies.

"Not long ago," he said, "the oil companies were making a profit of about 50 cents per barrel of crude oil while, starting in the last months, they were making \$4 or more."

He added, "Maybe we will try to reap the windfall profits of the oil companies without changing the posted prices" at the meeting of the OPEC oil ministers in Quito, Ecuador, starting June 1

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Open	Close	Net
30-Year T.B.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	0
20-Year T.B.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	0
10-Year T.B.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	0
5-Year T.B.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	0
1-Year T.B.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	0
3-Month T.B.	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	0
90-Day T.B.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	0
6-Month T.B.	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	0
15-Month T.B.	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	0
2 1/2-Year T.B.	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	0
3 1/2-Year T.B.	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	0
4 1/2-Year T.B.	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	0
5 1/2-Year T.B.	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	0
6 1/2-Year T.B.	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	0
7 1/2-Year T.B.	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	0
8 1/2-Year T.B.	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	0
9 1/2-Year T.B.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	0
10 1/2-Year T.B.	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	0
11 1/2-Year T.B.	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	0
12 1/2-Year T.B.	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	0
13 1/2-Year T.B.	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	84 1/2	0
14 1/2-Year T.B.	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	0
15 1/2-Year T.B.	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	0
16 1/2-Year T.B.	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2	0
17 1/2-Year T.B.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	0
18 1/2-Year T.B.	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	0
19 1/2-Year T.B.	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	0
20 1/2-Year T.B.	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	0
21 1/2-Year T.B.	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	0
22 1/2-Year T.B.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	0
23 1/2-Year T.B.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	0
24 1/2-Year T.B.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	0
25 1/2-Year T.B.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	0
26 1/2-Year T.B.	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	0
27 1/2-Year T.B.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	0
28 1/2-Year T.B.	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	0
29 1/2-Year T.B.	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	0
30 1/2-Year T.B.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	0
31 1/2-Year T.B.	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	0
32 1/2-Year T.B.	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	0
33 1/2-Year T.B.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	0
34 1/2-Year T.B.	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2	0
35 1/2-Year T.B.	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	0
36 1/2-Year T.B.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	0
37 1/2-Year T.B.	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	0
38 1/2-Year T.B.	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	0
39 1/2-Year T.B.	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	0
40 1/2-Year T.B.	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	0
41 1/2-Year T.B.	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	0
42 1/2-Year T.B.	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	0
43 1/2-Year T.B.	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	0
44 1/2-Year T.B.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	0
45 1/2-Year T.B.	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	0
46 1/2-Year T.B.	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	0
47 1/2-Year T.B.	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	0
48 1/2-Year T.B.	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	0
49 1/2-Year T.B.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	0
50 1/2-Year T.B.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	0
51 1/2-Year T.B.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	0
52 1/2-Year T.B.	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	0
53 1/2-Year T.B.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	0
54 1/2-Year T.B.	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	0
55 1/2-Year T.B.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	0
56 1/2-Year T.B.	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	0
57 1/2-Year T.B.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	0
58 1/2-Year T.B.	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	0
59 1/2-Year T.B.	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	0
60 1/2-Year T.B.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	0
61 1/2-Year T.B.	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	0
62 1/2-Year T.B.	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	0
63 1/2-Year T.B.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	0
64 1/2-Year T.B.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	0
65 1/2-Year T.B.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	0
66 1/2-Year T.B.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	0
67 1/2-Year T.B.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	0
68 1/2-Year T.B.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	0
69 1/2-Year T.B.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	0
70 1/2-Year T.B.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	0
71 1/2-Year T.B.	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	0
72 1/2-Year T.B.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	0
73 1/2-Year T.B.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0
74 1/2-Year T.B.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	0
75 1/2-Year T.B.	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	0
76 1/2-Year T.B.	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	0
77 1/2-Year T.B.	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	0
78 1/2-Year T.B.	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	0
79 1/2-Year T.B.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	0
80 1/2-Year T.B.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	0
81 1/2-Year T.B.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	0
82 1/2-Year T.B.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	0
83 1/2-Year T.B.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0
84 1/2-Year T.B.	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	0
85 1/2-Year T.B.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	0
86 1/2-Year T.B.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
87 1/2-Year T.B.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0
88 1/2-Year T.B.	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	0
89 1/2-Year T.B.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	0
90 1/2-Year T.B.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	0
91 1/2-Year T.B.	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	0
92 1/2-Year T.B.	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0
93 1/2-Year T.B.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	0
94 1/2-Year T.B.	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	0
95 1/2-Year T.B.	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	0
96 1/2-Year T.B.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
97 1/2-Year T.B.	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	0
98 1/2-Year T.B.	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2	0
99 1/2-Year T.B.	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2	0
100 1/2-Year T.B.	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2	0 1/2	0

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, May 30.—Cash prices in primary markets as reported today in New York were:

Commodity and Unit

Tons, Yearly

Cotton

Wheat

Corn

Soybeans

Rice

Sugar

Coffee

Cocoa

Rubber

Hides

Wool

Fur

Gold

Silver

Platinum

Palladium

Rhodium

Iridium

Osmium

Copper

Aluminum

Zinc

Nickel

Lead

Tin

Antimony

Bismuth

Manganese

Chromium

Molybdenum

Vanadium

Cobalt

Selenium

Tellurium

Boron

Fluorine

Chlorine

Bromine

Iodine

Sulfur

Phosphorus

Nitrogen

Oxygen

Hydrogen

Helium

Neon

Argon

Krypton

Xenon

Radon

Uranium

Thorium

Plutonium

Americium

Curium

Berkelium

Californium

Einsteinium

Fermium

Mendelevium

Nobelium

Lawrencium

Rutherfordium

Dubnium

Seaborgium

Bohrium

Hassium

Meitnerium

Darmstadtium

Roentgenium

Copernicium

Darmstadtium

Roentgenium

Copernicium

Darmstadtium

Roentgenium

Copernicium

Darmstadtium

Roentgenium

Copernicium

Darmstadtium

Roentgenium

Copernicium

Darmstadtium

Roentgenium

Copernicium

Darmstadtium

Roentgenium

NEW YORK, May 30.—Cash prices in primary markets as reported today in New York were:

Commodity and Unit

Tons, Yearly

Cotton

Wheat

Corn

Soybeans

Rice

Sugar

Coffee

Cocoa

Rubber

Hides

Wool

Fur

Gold

Silver

Platinum

Palladium

Rhodium

Iridium

Osmium

Copper

Aluminum

Zinc

Nickel

Lead

Tin

Antimony

Bismuth

Manganese

Chromium

Molybdenum

Vanadium

Cobalt

Selenium

Tellurium

Boron

Fluorine

Chlorine

Bromine

Iodine

Sulfur

Phosphorus

Nitrogen

Oxygen

Hydrogen

Helium

Neon

Argon

Krypton</

American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

Tokyo Exchange

May 30, 1974			
	Price Yen		Pr Yen
Asahi Glass	250	Yamato E. H. Ind.	
Canon	240	Yamato E. H. Ind.	
Dai Nip. Print	355	Yamato Corp.	
Kanag. Ind.	407	Yamato Corp.	
Fuji Photo	331	Mitsubishi	
Hitech	72	Nippon E. Ec	
Honda Motor	70	Onoda	
C. Itoh	585	Shikado	
Japan Air L.	1008	Shimizu	2
Kanag. Ind. P.	407	Shimizu	
Kan. Soap	323	Tachibana Corp.	
Kirin Brewery	378	Tachibana Choro.	
Komatsu	295	Teijin	
Kubota	240	Tokai Matsu	
Matsui E. Ind.	640	Tokai Matsu	
		Toyo	
		Toyo	

Are diamonds really the most secure investment?

- No doubt about it—providing, of course, that they conform to certain basic criteria:
- The stones delivered must have a minimum caliber of one carat.
- A formal certificate must cover the following key points:
 - Weight
 - Exact dimensions
 - Quality of the cutting
 - Color
 - Purity
- An efficient service allows an investor to realize, with a minimum delay, the current value of his diamond or diamonds.

DIAMOND INVESTORS AND MANUFACTURERS A.G.
Head Office: Alpenstrasse 14, Zug (Switzerland). Secretariat: Schupstraat, 9, Antwerp (Belgium).

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

For your
**BUYING AND SELLING
NEEDS**
have the best
real estate deals
in ITALY

Write:  **EDILSPECIALE S.p.A.**
INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE
28 Via Col di Lana,
00195 Roma, Italy.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Houston, Texas U.S.A.

Excellent variety of prime investment properties now available in dynamic Houston, Texas, known worldwide for its spectacular growth rate and continuing rapid increase in land values. Best possible inflation hedge and profit potential. All types and sizes of investments desired can be handled professionally by thoroughly experienced realtor who has lived in Houston for 50 years and has sold real estate here for 35 years. Licensed by the Texas Real Estate Commission and member of the Houston Board of Realtors. Impeccable references furnished upon request.

W. L. Bates, Realtor
3408 West Lamar Street
Houston, Texas 77019, U.S.A.

Bad Honnef, Bonn, W. Germany
to let from 1st July 1974

PLEASANT, RESIDENTIAL 6-7 ROOM FAMILY HOUSE
Near Adenauer's residence, overlooking the Rhine Valley, no
rent, with garden (no: 100 large) garden with fruit trees,
rented by diplomat. Ideal house for an elderly couple with
four children. Rent per month DM. 600.
Tel.: 46131 300 office hours: G. A. von Pöschinger,
4-8, Franklin-Walk, Am Sandberg, 38.

**YOUR PARTNER FOR
PLANNING & INVESTMENT IN
PORTUGAL
FINUBBA LDA**

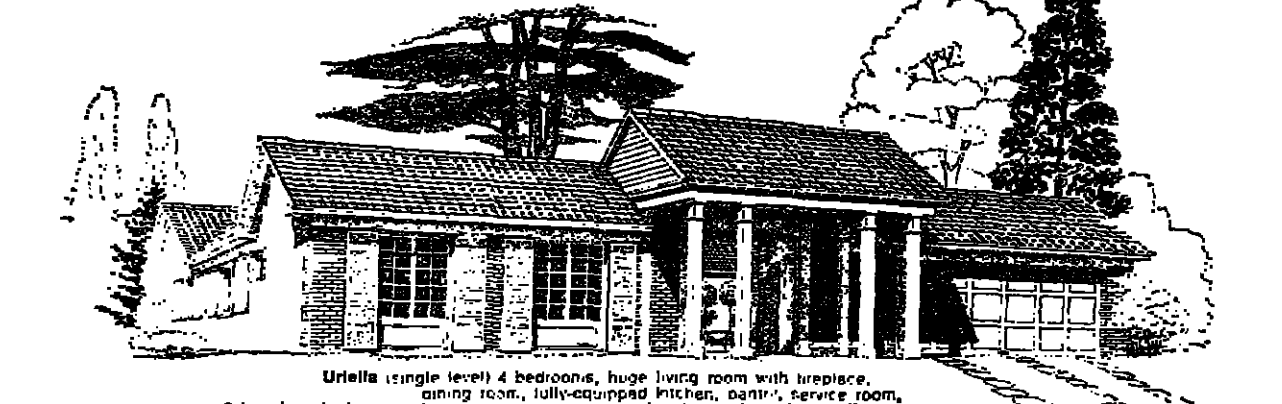
**Sociedade Internacional
de Comercio e Urbanizações Lda.,
Lisboa.**
*Representation for information
and contact:*
SCHOERGENBACH AG & CIE
Trade and Development Company
D-4480 Münster, W. Germany.
Postbox 5361, Tel.: (0251) 4 00 95/96.
Telex: 893 451 MIM.

RESIDENTIAL
LUXURY FLAT
fully furnished

GROSVENOR SQUARE
facing American Embassy.
Large sitting room, study,
bedroom, 2 baths, kitchen,
garage, 2 servants (sep. en-
trance for servants).
Contact: Mr. P. Becker,
32, Brewer Street,
London, W1R 3HN.
Phone: 01-437 6501.



*At Saint-Nom-la-Bretèche.
All the charm and distinction
of truly contemporary houses,
right at the edge of the
forest of Marly.*



Come see our first lot, deconstructed model houses. Early 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. (excluding Sundays).

Pre Saint Nom

All our houses are beautifully finished with your choice of flooring, carpets, wall-paper. Twenty-year credit, up to 90 %. Close to tennis courts, golf, horse riding and International School at Saint-Germain-en-Laye.

△ Kaufman & Broad : security plus.

Avenue des Platanes 78860 St. Nom-la-Bretèche
Téléphone 460.88.70

côte d'azur

HAUT DE CAGNES: 8 kms from Nice airport, in medieval village, XVIIIth century villa, consisting of: 1 large living-room with fireplace, access into large well established garden, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms. Quiet location.

BIOT: Near Fernand Légar Museum: «Les Jardins de Parnasse», 7 minutes from Port Veaurban (Antibes), in natural park, luxury residence, modern architecture, fully equipped with modern furniture, 7 master bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 mg, 2 mg, 2 mg, 3 bedrooms, summer and winter kitchens, club-house, swimming pool, winter garden.

JUAN-LE-PINS: exceptional seaside location, facing private yacht-club and harbor, 20 minutes to Eze, 10 minutes to Cannes, luxurious exotic vegetation, offering 2 possibilities: renovation of a house built in 1920 or a new 300 m² residential construction.

LES ISÈBARNES: in the «Golf de Saint-Tropez». With direct access to the beach, 200 m² property with 2 independent villas representing together: 1 large living, 6 bedrooms, kitchen, linen-room, 2 bathrooms.


Information: **WEATHERALLS FRANCE S.A.**
4, RUE BLACAS 06000 NICE - TEL.: (06) 90.93.01

THE KEY INVESTMENT

S TOURISM: World's fastest growing industry.
N PORTUGAL: Europe's most beautiful unspoiled beaches.
AT TORRALTA: Where to have a dream vacation.



**INVEST IN APARTMENTS
FOR INCOME OR TEMPORARY OCCUPATION**

 For information write: **TORRALTA - LISBON - PORTUGAL**

Canada

Montreal
11 Unit Apartment Bldgs
\$132,000 FP \$39,400 cash
 Leaseback 5 years,
 7 1/2 p.a. net mt
 plus 1 1/2% amortization.
 No commission.
WINZEN
 D-5 Monchen in (080,163718),
 Schlingensiefelstr. 2,
 Seite 451, 2 Place Ville-Marie,
 Montreal 113, Canada.
 Tel.: 814-861-1453.

**SO YOU'RE GOING TO
BUY A CONDOMINIUM
IN FLORIDA?**

GOOD LUCK!

We've got condominiums in every size and shape in almost any price range. Call our Florida Condominiums toll number for more information on our condominiums. And we'll do it free of charge.

So before you go condominium shopping in Florida, write or call us with a letter.

CONDOMATICS

P.O. Box 71971,
Daytona Beach Shores.
This advertisement is not an offer to
sell property, and may be made only in
Florida after proper inspection.

**"INTERNATIONAL
REAL ESTATE"**

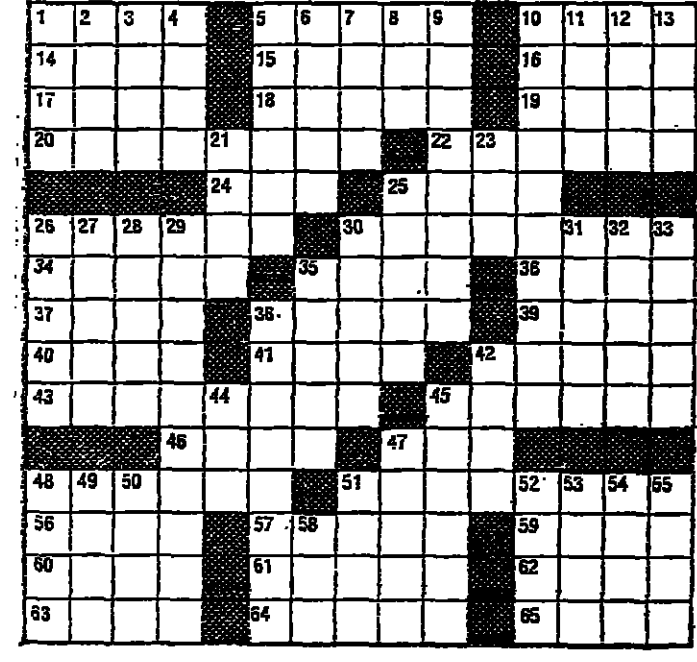
FRIDAY

To place an advertisement contact our office in your country listed in classified advertisements on back page or Mr. Ferrero, 21 Rue de Berri, 75380-Paris, Cedex 08.
Tel.: 206 22 00 • Telex: 72 500

CROSSWORD

By Will Wenz

- ACROSS**
- 1 Fellow
 - 5 Jazz dance
 - 10 Golf duffer's milieu
 - 14 Take it easy
 - 15 Place for a boutonniere
 - 16 Merry sounds
 - 17 French friend
 - 18 Gladden
 - 19 Abbr. in a quotation book
 - 20 Polite response
 - 22 Akin
 - 24 Eastern league
 - 25 Asian tree
 - 26 Suitable for farming
 - 30 Put the screws on
 - 34 Emerald
 - 35 Provoked
 - 36 Freshly
 - 37 Greek Juno
 - 38 One of David's men
 - 39 Long sentence
 - 40 White House room
 - 41 Kind of market
 - 42 One who hauls
 - 43 Put back on the list
 - 45 Wood bevelings
 - 46 Miss West et al.
 - 47 Letter
 - 48 Polite letter words
 - 51 Polite request
 - 56 City of India
 - 57 Kind of blood
 - 58 or Turks
 - 59 "Blessed are the... in spirit"
 - 60 Chinese coin
 - 61 Small quantity
 - 62 Destroy
 - 63 Common verb suffixes
 - 64 Speak
 - 65 Dioceses
 - DOWN**
 - 1 Clique
 - 2 Man's genus
 - 3 Dismounted
 - 4 Pretext
 - 5 Skein
 - 6 Correspond
 - 7 Gem
 - 8 Encountered
 - 9 Polite response
 - 10 Polite response
 - 11 Frog genus
 - 12 "There'll be... time in..."
 - 13 Piece of glass
 - 21 Cash drawer
 - 23 Fuel
 - 25 Scene of action
 - 26 Detect
 - 27 Town officer
 - 28 Tapestry
 - 29 Polite response
 - 30 Showed curiosity
 - 31 Bring together
 - 32 Pass the buck, in a way
 - 33 Pitchers
 - 35 Puts out of work
 - 38 Polite response
 - 42 Made the score even
 - 44 Motorists' org.
 - 45 Amalgamation
 - 47 Detective Philo
 - 48 Polite query
 - 49 Anti-sub weapon
 - 50 Haul
 - 51 Football move
 - 52 Musical work
 - 53 "And then there were..."
 - 54 Fashion
 - 55 Cupid
 - 58 Excluded



WEATHER

ALGARVE	5	F	Clouds
AMSTERDAM	13	28	Clouds
ANKARA	21	28	Clouds
ATHENS	21	22	Fair
BEIRUT	21	21	Fair
BELGRADE	21	22	Clouds
BERLIN	14	27	Clouds
BIRMINGHAM	14	21	Clouds
BOMBAY	14	21	Clouds
BUDAPEST	14	21	Clouds
CAIRO	14	21	Clouds
CASABLANCA	14	21	Clouds
CHENNAI	14	21	Clouds
COLOMBO	14	21	Clouds
DUBLIN	14	21	Clouds
EDINBURGH	14	21	Clouds
FLORENCE	14	21	Clouds
FRANKFURT	14	21	Clouds
GENEVA	14	21	Clouds
HAMBURG	14	21	Clouds
ISTANBUL	14	21	Clouds
JAKARTA	14	21	Clouds
LONDON	14	21	Clouds
LOS ANGELES	14	21	Clouds

MADRID	5	F	Clouds
MILAN	13	28	Clouds
MONTREAL	13	28	Clouds
MOSCOW	21	22	Fair
MUNICH	21	22	Fair
NICOSIA	21	22	Fair
OSLO	14	27	Fair
PARIS	14	21	Clouds
PRAGUE	14	21	Clouds
ROME	14	21	Clouds
SOCHI	14	21	Clouds
STOCKHOLM	14	21	Clouds
TEHRAN	14	21	Clouds
TEL AVIV	14	21	Clouds
TOKYO	14	21	Clouds
VIENNA	14	21	Clouds
WARSAW	14	21	Clouds
WASHINGTON	14	21	Clouds
ZURICH	14	21	Clouds

(Continued on page 13)
 (Weather forecasts for U.S. cities are on page 13.)
 (Weather forecasts for U.S. cities are on page 13.)

BOOKS

THE WINE OF ASTONISHMENT

By Rachel MacKenzie. Viking. 154 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

IN spite of all the nonfiction books on the subject, it is difficult to feel how much this country has changed in the last 40 or 50 years until you read a good novel set in that earlier time—like "The Wine of Astonishment," by Rachel MacKenzie. Because I don't doubt for a moment the authenticity of this book, I find myself looking at the characters and their behavior in something like amazement. Were we really so moral, so patient, so committed to life as we found it, so hard working, so innocent? It all seems so very long ago. In fact, if you look back to the characters of Shakespeare, or even Chaucer, they appear to be more worldly, more sophisticated, than the men and women of Miss MacKenzie's Pliny Falls, N. Y.

It continually puzzles me that, in our evolution, we could have passed through Dostoevsky, Flaubert, Proust, Ford Madox Ford, James Joyce, Faulkner and all the other deep-sea divers of the human psyche only to find ourselves again and again floating on the surface. I would imagine that, even if most people had not read them, these authors' writings would have passed into public consciousness by now, along with the discovery of electricity, the secret of flight, the advances of medicine. Judging from the evidence, one would think that we had lived our moral lives, through the centuries, in an incessant vacillation between advance and retreat, as if we frightened ourselves at periodic intervals by our boldness or hubris and were forced to draw back. To see how plausible such a view is, just try to imagine what we would be like if, having once obtained the spiritualism of a Shakespeare, we had continued to advance at a pace comparable to that of the last 40 years.

Miss MacKenzie tells a story of a small-town life; of church picnics, Thanksgiving and Christmas, of seeing yourself through your neighbor's and God's eyes. Although I regret the general dilution of Thanksgiving and Christmas, I think the church picnic went even deeper in a sense. There is no better way to marry the voluptuous and the moral in nature. Just put the church picnic alongside the opulent dinners in Central Park—or at Woodstock, for that matter—and you can see something of what we have lost.

Of course we have also lost a certain amount of narrowness and at least one kind of bigotry as well, but it may be that today's moral permissiveness is the narrowest and most bigoted of all in its monotonous insistence on reducing actions to impulses and beliefs to the empirically demonstrable. Our vaunted diversity has a paradoxical tendency to leave us bored and apathetic, if not actually desperate.

"The Wine of Astonishment" is about two sisters past 30 who

Mr. Broyard is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

Engravings of Hum

Found at Corinth

ATHENS, May 30 (AP)—The latest series of important finds in the area, were described as "unprecedented in ancient Corinth." A marble column 1.70 m. tall and 70 cm. thick was unearthed showing the figures of a bearded man, a woman and a child. The figures are of a bearded man, a woman and a child. The figures are of a bearded man, a woman and a child. The figures are of a bearded man, a woman and a child.

BRIDGE

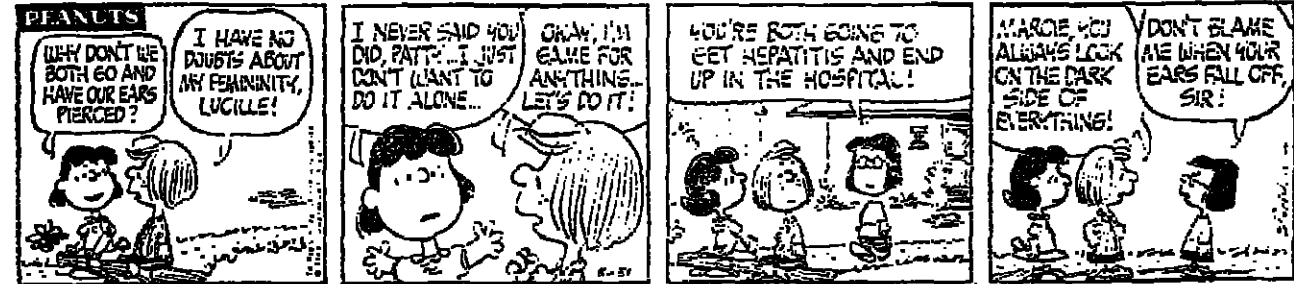
By Alan Truscott

One of the most interesting deals played during the World Bridge Federation's Olympiad in Las Palmas, Canary Islands, contributed to the open pair victory of Bob Hamman and Bob Wolff of Dallas. Wolff opened the South hand and climbed as shown to four hearts, a borderline contract. The opening lead of the diamond queen was won by the ace in dummy, and a spade was led to the jack. West won with the ace and continued diamonds. South won with the king, cashed the heart ace, and ruffed a diamond in the dummy. A heart finesse lost to the queen, and West returned his last diamond. South ruffed and drew the last trump, reaching this tricky position:

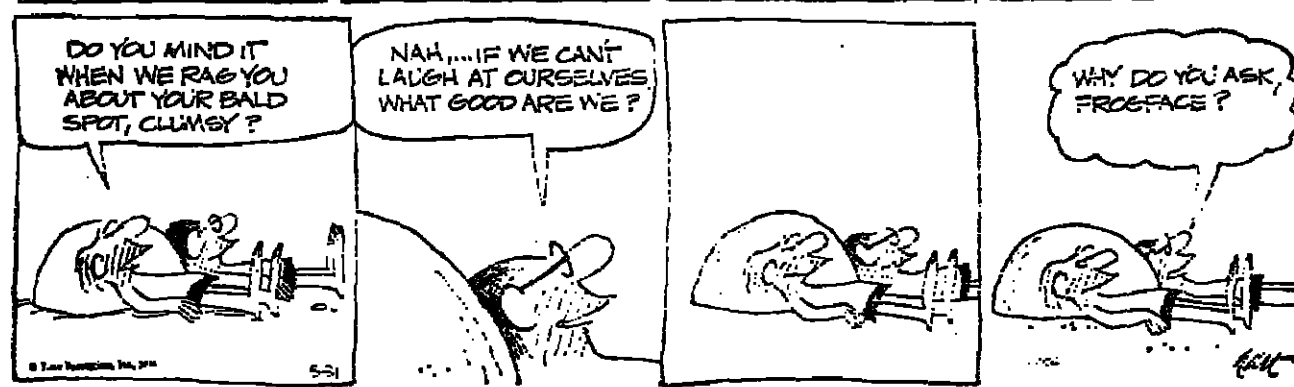
NORTH	WEST	EAST	SOUTH
♠ 752	♠ A1057	♠ K9	♠ J10
♥ 42	♥ Q83	♥ Q83	♥ AK1065
♦ A6	♦ Q83	♦ Q83	♦ Q93
♣ K86	♣ K86	♣ K86	♣ K86

Needling four of the last five tricks, Wolff led his last trump. West now made a subtle error. He should have discarded a club, but

PEANUTS



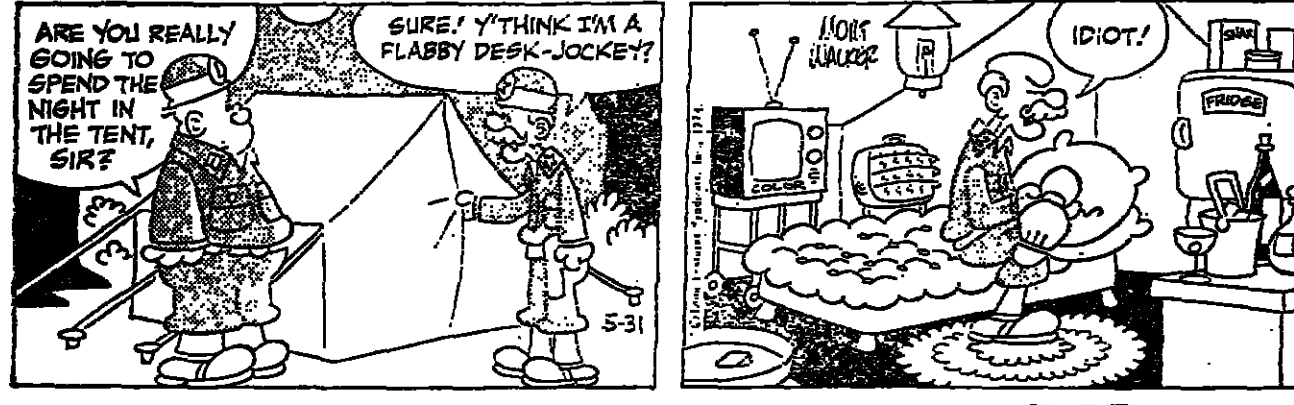
B.C.



BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



WIZARD OF ID



BUZZ SAWYER



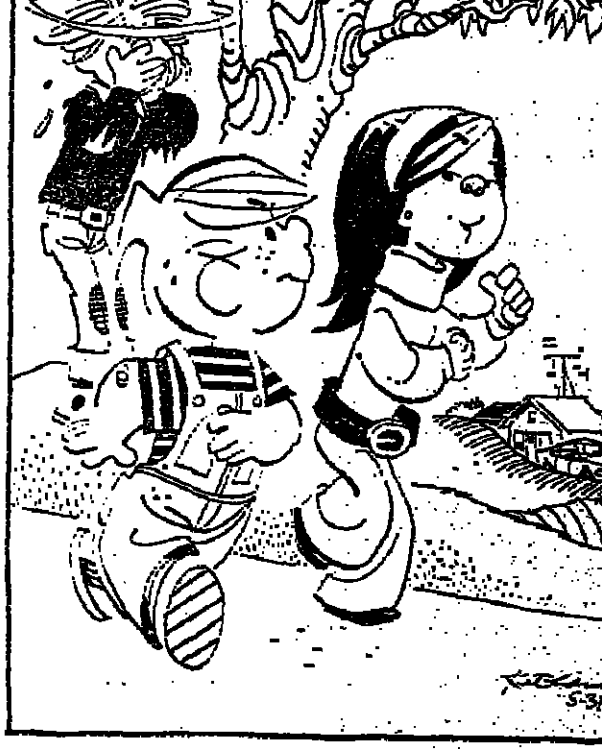
REX MORGAN M.D.



RIP KIRBY



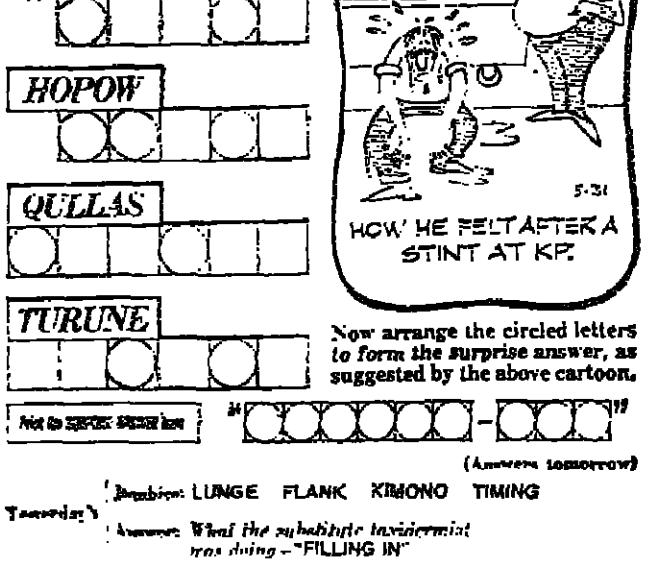
DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: What the substitute veterinarian was doing—"FILLING IN"

مكتبة اهل البيت

Clocks 3:56.6 Mile

Jipcho Runs Fastest Pro Mile

ASTONISHING Neil Andur
ORE, May 30 (AP)—A 35-year-old man who wanted to prove he was the fastest man on two wheels, capped his first professional track and field season with a 3:56.6 mile run at Madison Square Garden last night.

Jipcho reached the three-quarter-mile mark at 2:57.5 and finished 50 yards ahead of Keith Munson. Jipcho was third, Jipcho's victory raised his earnings for the year to \$16,700, tops on the tour.

"It was a tight race," Jipcho said, "but I was very determined."



BEATS THE CLOCK—Ben Jipcho hits the finishing tape at 3:56.6 in indoor pro mile in New York meet.

He was motivated for time because of use of a sub-4-minute mile pro tour this year. He proved something people were saying that winning, but he is not minutes," the sensitive prison services officer.

ANAHEIM, Calif., May 30 (UPI)—A Bobby Valentine-Clyde Wright fight began taking shape last October when the California Angels traded Wright, the winningest pitcher in the club's history, to the Milwaukee Brewers.

At Oakland, Calif., Sal Bando singled three times and drove in two runs to give Ken Holtzman and the A's a 4-1 victory over Detroit. Bando's second hit snapped a 1-1 tie in the third inning as Oakland lashed Los Angeles for 15 hits.

At Kansas City, consecutive bloop singles by Al Bumbry, Rich Coggins and Tommy Davis started a four-run first inning and Bobby Grich highlighted a six-run seventh with a three-run double to pace Baltimore. The victory ended a four-game losing streak for the Orioles, while the Royals' five-game winning streak was halted.

At Arlington, Texas, Jackie Brown, making his second start of the season, limited Cleveland to three hits as the Rangers sped to a 3-0 victory. Brown, who was pitching because scheduled starter David Clyde was suffering from the flu, did not walk a batter and struck out eight in picking up his third victory against one defeat.

Angel, Brewer Use Fists to Settle Old Argument

A's 4, Tigers 1

At Oakland, Calif., Sal Bando singled three times and drove in two runs to give Ken Holtzman and the A's a 4-1 victory over Detroit. Bando's second hit snapped a 1-1 tie in the third inning as Oakland lashed Los Angeles for 15 hits.

Twins 5, Red Sox 4

At Boston, Diego Segui batted home Rod Carew with the deciding run in the 13th inning to lift Minnesota to a 5-4 victory over the Red Sox in a 3-hour-32-minute marathon.

Rangers 3, Indians 0

At Arlington, Texas, Jackie Brown, making his second start of the season, limited Cleveland to three hits as the Rangers sped to a 3-0 victory. Brown, who was pitching because scheduled starter David Clyde was suffering from the flu, did not walk a batter and struck out eight in picking up his third victory against one defeat.

Reds 3, Mets 2

At Cincinnati, Tony Perez's two-out home run in the 10th inning, his ninth of the season, off reliever Harry Parker gave the Reds a 3-2 victory over the New York Mets. It was Cincinnati's sixth consecutive triumph.

Pirates 13, Padres 3

At Pittsburgh, Bob Robertson slugged two homers and drove in five runs to support the five-hit pitching of southpaw Jerry Reust and pace the Pirates to a 13-3 rout of San Diego.

Braves 1, Phils 0

At Atlanta, pinch-hitter Vic Correll drove home Ralph Garr in the 11th inning to give the Braves a 1-0 victory over Philadelphia. Correll, an .055 hitter, was batting for Rowland Office, who had replaced Hank Aaron in the lineup. Correll came up with Garr at second and Dusty Baker on first with one out and slashed a Steve Carlton pitch into deep left-centerfield.

Astros 5, Expos 3

At Montreal, Bob Watson drove in two runs with a two-out bases-loaded single in the ninth inning to lead Houston to a 5-3 victory over the Expos.

Dodgers 5, Cards 2

At St. Louis, Ron Cey's three-run homer in the sixth inning gave Los Angeles a 5-2 victory over the Cardinals and helped leftfielder Tommy John become the National League's first eight-game winner.

THURSDAY

Cubs Defeat Giants

CHICAGO, May 30 (UPI)—Jerry Morales doubled home two runs with two out in the eighth inning today after San Francisco outfielder Gary Thomasson misjudged a ball to give the Chicago Cubs a 5-3 decision over the Giants and relief ace Elias Sosa.

U.S. Routs Finland

LAHTI, Finland, May 30 (UPI)—The U.S. national basketball team dominated Finland, 90-46, yesterday. Leading scorers for the Americans were Roscoe Poindeux of Long Beach State with 14 points and Leonard Grey of Long Beach State and Leonard Huff of Georgia Tech with 13 each.

Kodes Ousted for Pushing Officials

ROME, May 30 (AP)—World tennis champion Bjorn Borg was disqualified from the Italian Open tennis tournament today for pushing several officials in his match against Antonio Zugarelli of Italy.

Connors, Goolagong Sue

French Open Goes to Court

PARIS, May 30 (UPI)—Jimmy Connors will have the chance to appear on a French court tomorrow but it won't be for a game of tennis.

Lawyers for Connors, America's co-ranked No. 1 player, and Australian Goolagong today brought a civil action against the French Tennis Federation, which has banned them from playing in the upcoming French Open.

The French Federation has given various reasons for not wanting the players to take part in its No. 1 event. At one time, federation president Philippe Chatrier said that Goolagong's and Connors' entries were not received on time. The players' lawyers denied that.

Earlier this month, though, the French mounted a movement to prohibit anyone who played with the North American-based World Team Tennis league from participating in the leading European tournaments. The French decision was the exact opposite of one taken by the International Lawn Tennis Federation, the sport's ruling body. The ITF management committee—which also represents France—voted to allow WTT players in all European events.

Connors and Goolagong's lawyers will tell the court tomorrow that the players have been discriminated against. "There is no basis for banning" them, and that there "has been a lack of due process."

Both Goolagong and Connors—who play for WTT teams—have won the Australian Open this season, the first of the grand slam tournaments. The French Open is the second stop, and then come Wimbledon and the U.S. Open.

British MP Calls the Actions

By Hotspur Fans Disgraceful

LONDON, May 30 (AP)—A London mayor today apologized to the people of Tottenham for hooliganism by Tottenham Hotspur soccer fans.

And a member of Parliament tabled a motion in the House of Commons deploring the "disgraceful behavior" of the fans.

The English fans in Rotterdam for the UEFA final last night, went into action as Tottenham lost 2-0. At least 70 fans were reported arrested and 130 taken to hospitals.

Frederick Knight, Mayor of Haringey—the north London borough where Tottenham Hotspur has its home—said: "We express to the people of Rotterdam our sorrow and hope that they will realize that these fans were in a minority and do not represent our citizens."

Mayor Knight added: "It is sad that a section of Spurs supporters saw fit to create a disturbance during what was a fine example of football at its best."

The motion in the House of Commons was filed by Laborite Tom Torney. The motion "deplores the disgraceful behavior of Tottenham Hotspur supporters in Rotterdam."

Torney said: "This shames not only British football and sportsmanship but it shames Britain, too. These fans are regarded as ambassadors for Britain when they are abroad, and I am utterly disgusted with them."

"I only hope they were firmly dealt with by the Dutch police. They are a disgrace to our country."

Last week, Denis Howell, British minister for sport, suggested that dry moats should be dug around club pitches to improve crowd control. He was not available for comment today. But a spokesman of his department said "Mr. Howell's views are that the behaviour of some football supporters is intolerable."

An officer of the British ferry boat which brought 700 fans—some of them bloodstained and bandaged—home last night, said: "We positively refuse to undertake any more charters for British football clubs."

Two Cycle Winners

PARIS, May 30 (Reuters)—Belgian Hermann Van Sprinckel and Frenchman Régis Delpeigne yesterday were declared joint winners of last Sunday's Bordeaux-to-Paris cycle race even though Van Sprinckel crossed the finishing line 15 minutes ahead of any other contestant. Van Sprinckel was eliminated by the judges because he took the wrong route but yesterday's decision was taken when it was learned that most of the contestants made a similar mistake earlier in the race.

Everyone Loses

In Tile Fight

In Copenhagen

COPENHAGEN, May 30 (AP)—Everybody took a beating in last night's European heavyweight title fight here between Britain's Joe Bugner, the champion, and Italian challenger Piermarco Baruzzi.

Baruzzi was pummeled and beaten by Bugner; Bugner got rough treatment from dismayed critics and an angry crowd, and the organizers conceded defeat at the box office.

Only about 3,000 watched the fight, which ended after the ninth round when Bugner won because of a cut by Baruzzi's right eye.

U.S. Routs Finland

LAHTI, Finland, May 30 (UPI)—The U.S. national basketball team dominated Finland, 90-46, yesterday. Leading scorers for the Americans were Roscoe Poindeux of Long Beach State with 14 points and Leonard Grey of Long Beach State and Leonard Huff of Georgia Tech with 13 each.

PERSONNEL WANTED

OFFICERS & WU, thinking about a European tour, chance to turn into a career. Send CV to: The International Monetary Fund, 600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. Tel: 202-462-1000.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren.

PERSONNEL WANTED

WIR: wir die Deutsche-Niederlande dieser grossen internationalen Tagung. Wir suchen für die Tagung eine unparteiische, zuverlässige und gut ausgebildete Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organisieren. Wir suchen eine Person, die in der Lage ist, die Tagung zu organis

Observer

Passing the Bucks

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK.—At our house we have been discovering the latest economic miracle. It is called the "pass through." At first it looked like the keenest idea to emerge from the economic science since the Caesars came up with bread and circus.

The bills would come in and each creditor would be asking \$15 or \$20 more than he had skimmed us for the previous month. "What's this?" we asked a brilliant economist. "We're getting nothing more for our money than we got last month, but we're paying \$15 to \$20 more."

"Why," he said, with a smile at our ignorance of the economic science, "these are pass-throughs. As the costs of doing business rise, those costs are simply passed through so that nobody suffers any loss on account of spiraling costs."

The family got pretty excited about this when I explained it at dinner that night.



Baker

The chief of provisions had said if we were going to go on paying bills that big, we were going to have to give up meat, which was also getting pricier, or let the electric company people cut off the lights.

I explained that this kind of thinking showed how dumb the family was about the economic science. What we were dealing with, I told them, was a simple matter of rising costs, and the new thing in economics was to just pass those costs right on through, so they didn't cost us anything.

The sense of relief ran high until the end of the month, when bills due exceeded funds on hand by some \$200.

The \$200, I figured, was our cost rise for the month, and the thing to do was to pass it through. I phoned my economist. We had a risen cost of \$200, I told him, and wanted to know how to go about passing it through. He said I was some kind of half-wit.

For the pass through to make any economic sense at all, he said, there had to be one person at

the bottom of the system who was not entitled to a pass through. Otherwise, the pass through would be passed right back to the top as another rising cost which would be passed through again, and so on ad infinitum until the whole economic science was reduced to farce, which would disintegrate to farce.

The whole family went gray when I gave it to them straight from the shoulder. "The pass through stops here," I said. "Isn't anybody deeply moved?" I asked them the knowledge that we—no previous few—are all that making it possible for the greatest corporations in the world to meet rising costs without those costs costing them anything?"

Nobody was moved by that, but what was even more disagreeable was our risen cost of \$200 which was going to cost us a good bit more than \$200 to come up with, on account of the bank's habit of passing on the rising cost of producing hundred-dollar bills.

At the risk of sounding naive, I told my economist the other day that while I thought the pass through was a brilliant idea, it needed more developing. We ought to take it one step further, and develop the "pass back."

With the pass back, when you get your monthly \$15 pass through from the electricity company, say, you would simply decline to go to the bank for the added money and, instead, pass the bill for the added cost back to the company.

They, in turn, would pass it back to the oil folks or the coal people, who would pass it right on back to the banks, or the machinery makers, or the Arabs, or whoever had passed the risen cost through to them in the first place. This way it would wind up back where it belongs.

If they tried to turn it into a pass through again and started sending it back down, the economist could explain that the pass back has to stop someplace and that there is a lot of heroism and civic pride to be had for a rich man able to boast, "The pass back stops here."

My economist said the economic science wasn't ready yet for the pass back. In the meantime—help!

Computerized Talk With Chimpanzees

By Boyce Rensberger

ATLANTA (NYT)—Timothy Gill peered into a Plexiglas room where a chimpanzee named Lana lives with a computer console. Lana pushed a series of symbol-coded buttons on the console and, outside her room, the computer typed out a translation of the symbols. "Please Tim move into room."

Mr. Gill, who read the message in symbols on a display panel above Lana's console, reached to his own console and pushed a button marked "yes." The symbol for "yes" flashed onto Lana's display panel and she excitedly rushed over to the door.

Mr. Gill, a graduate student at the Yerkes Primate Research Center in Atlanta, who is Lana's best friend, opened the door and went in. The chimpanzee took Mr. Gill's hand and they walked to the computer console, which acts as their medium of communication. Mr. Gill pushed some buttons and Lana watched the display panels to see what he said. An automated typewriter monitored the conversation.

"Please, Lana, groom Tim."

"Yes," the chimpanzee answered, and immediately Lana began picking through Mr. Gill's hair, carrying out a friendly social behavior common among chimpanzees.

Such exchanges are typical of half a dozen chimpanzees in research centers around the country that are demonstrating that chimps can learn languages approximating English well enough to read and write and even to converse with human beings.

Although efforts to teach apes to use human language were largely given up as impossible some two decades ago, renewed efforts using new methods over the last five years have shown that the animals are capable of learning hundreds of words and of chaining them into rudimentary but meaningful sentences.

The breakthrough came in the late 1960s when Dr. Allan Gardner and his wife, Beatrix, psychologists at the University of Nevada, let upon a way to circumvent the chimpanzee's lack of a pharynx, the space just above the voice box that changes shape to help produce the varying sounds needed in speech. The Gardners tried the sign language of the deaf and found that their chimp, named Washoe (for the county in which the Gardners lived), picked it up readily.

Washoe, who lived in a trailer behind the Gardners' home near Reno, learned sign language well enough that visiting deaf people understood her and she them.

Washoe's earliest words, in the order she learned them, were: come, gummy, more, up, swing, go, hear-listen, tickle, toothbrush, hurry, out, funny, drink, sorry, please, food-eat, flower, cover-blanket, you, in.

In the past year, some of the chimpanzees have achieved greater language skills, such as the mastery of a rigorous grammar and an apparent understanding of conceptual and abstract terms.

These and other recent developments suggest that behind the sometimes comical face of the chimpanzees there lies an intellectual capacity vastly more sophisticated than even the most ardent anthropomorphists had dared to suppose.

These days Washoe, now 8 years old, is in semi-retirement at the Institute for Primate Studies at Norman, Okla., living in an indoor-outdoor cage with several other chimps with which she no longer tries to strike up conversations in sign language. (They never responded.) Attention has turned to Lucy, another 8-year-old female trained by Dr. Roger Fouts, who took over Washoe's training a few years ago when he was earning a doctorate in psychology and who now lives with a human family near the institute.

Lucy knows 93 words and is learning new ones at the rate of one to three a week, sometimes after only five minutes of demonstration.



Lana "writes" a sentence in Yerkish.

Recently Lucy sat for her first interview with this reporter, who knows sign language. Actually, she didn't sit very much. She jumped, rolled, climbed, walked and ran. But she did pay attention enough for brief sign-language conversations.

Reporter (holding up a key): What this?

Lucy: Key.

R—(Holding a comb): What this?

L—Comb (takes comb and combs reporter's hair, then hands comb to reporter). Comb me.

R—O.K. (combs Lucy).

My longest exchange with Lucy was this:

R—Lucy, you want go outside?

L—Outside, no. Want food, apple.

R—I have no food. Sorry.

The conversation may not have been especially deep, but it certainly was communication.

After each exchange, Lucy and I would stare into each other's eyes for a few seconds. I don't know how she felt, but I was nervous. I was participating in something extraordinary. I was conversing in my own language with a member of another species of intelligent beings. What was she thinking about me? What should I say to her?

Lucy is only eight years old, and because chimpanzees have a life span of 50 to 60 years, she is really still a child. What will she know and say 10 years from now? Will she be able to tell us what life is like for a chimpanzee? What does she think?

Still another alternative to signing is the computer-controlled language being learned by Lana, which is under study by Dr. Duane Rumbaugh of Georgia State University. Dr. Rumbaugh hopes that through use of the artificial language programmed into the computer, Lana will learn to adhere to a rigorous syntax—something that some observers feel is missing from the signing chimps' language.

To eliminate any ambiguity in what is being said, Dr. Rumbaugh collaborated with Ernst von Glasersfeld and Pier Pisani of the University of Georgia to develop Lana's computerized language, called Yerkish in honor of the primate center's founder, Dr. Robert Yerkes.

Rules of Yerkish grammar are programmed into the computer and, if Lana is trying to command the operation of any of the automated food-dispensing devices in her room, the computer will accept and relay only messages that are in correct Yerkish.

Dr. Rumbaugh looks forward to the day when Lana can become a partner in the behavioral study of other chimps, reporting in Yerkish the meaning of various things chimps do in their own societies.

For the moment, Lana's interests are simpler. At night, when Tim Gill has gone home and Lana is alone in her room, she has typed out the sentences, "Please, machine, move into room" and "Please, machine, tickle Lana."

TVman Cavett Has PEOPLE: No Room for an Emu

U.S. television talk show host Dick Cavett says the Emmy people can keep the award he won in the special category of outstanding programs and individual achievements. The prize was not announced on the Emmy awards program Tuesday night.

Cavett told his audience in a show aired Thursday that he had sent a telegram to the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, saying: "I find it strange that you didn't find time for the award in your awards show. Since you didn't find time for it in your two-and-a-half-hour program, I can't find room for it in my four-room apartment."

A power struggle is looming in Equity, the British actors' union. A group of 35 well-known actors, including Laurence Olivier, Edith Evans, Sir John Gielgud and Margaret Rutherford, is urging emigration in a full-page ad in Stage, the theatrical journal, to turn out for the annual meeting in June to defeat Vanessa Redgrave and her brother Corin in their attempt to take over Equity. The ad suggests that the Redgrave effort is an attempt to destroy individual rights. Miss Redgrave, long associated with the political left, ran in the February general election as a candidate for the Workers' Revolutionary party. Sources say that she and her supporters in Equity want to nationalize all theaters and movie studios in Britain and bring "worker control" to the stage.

SELECTED: Maribel Lorenz, 19, Miss Europe, at a beauty contest held at Vienna's international garden show. She is from Spain.

DRUGGED: Plans to run for governor. A 35-year-old convicted robber, Trask, serving a 20-year term in a Tomastown jail, apparently had difficulty getting 5,000 people to sign the petitions making him eligible for the contest in November.

BIRTHDAYS: The three surviving Dionne quintuplets, Annette, Cecilia and Yvonne, celebrated their 40th birthdays Tuesday—but not together, although all live in the Montreal area. Annette is married, with three children; Cecilia, who separated from her husband in 1957, has four children;

I've been given excellent and I'll be working for boss," said Charles Fogar shortly before he was of a Roman Catholic priest order of Consolata. Fogar, Somerset, N.J., last w Fogarty, who retired from chandising in 1965, quickly came bored. He did a hospital volunteer work, ti pleted for entry to a nursing—he was turned down bec was too old.

Lena Robbins, 83, of O wood, Ontario, is looking new apartment. With a bathtub. She climbed into last Wednesday at 8 p.m. was stuck there until 8 a.m. when a neighbor heard her cries. Now in a for observation, Mrs. R who weighs 170 pounds, was scared but there was I could do. Except find a tub.

Soviet vacationers at the Sea resort of Sochi are the joys of the Pepsi generation. According to Christopher S. of the New York Times, Cola, the first U.S. product to go into Russia, is the Soviet Union's appearance in Sochi, weeks ago. The first supply snapped up. When reports though the price is a wh 31 kopeks (about 53 cents) than twice the suggested price when the agreeam produce Pepsi was signed year ago.

SALES: Maribel Lorenz, 19, Miss Europe, at a beauty contest held at Vienna's international garden show. She is from Spain.

DRUGGED: Plans to run for governor. A 35-year-old convicted robber, Trask, serving a 20-year term in a Tomastown jail, apparently had difficulty getting 5,000 people to sign the petitions making him eligible for the contest in November.

BIRTHDAYS: The three surviving Dionne quintuplets, Annette, Cecilia and Yvonne, celebrated their 40th birthdays Tuesday—but not together, although all live in the Montreal area. Annette is married, with three children; Cecilia, who separated from her husband in 1957, has four children;

I've been given excellent and I'll be working for boss," said Charles Fogar shortly before he was of a Roman Catholic priest order of Consolata. Fogar, Somerset, N.J., last w Fogarty, who retired from chandising in 1965, quickly came bored. He did a hospital volunteer work, ti pleted for entry to a nursing—he was turned down bec was too old.

Lena Robbins, 83, of O wood, Ontario, is looking new apartment. With a bathtub. She climbed into last Wednesday at 8 p.m. was stuck there until 8 a.m. when a neighbor heard her cries. Now in a for observation, Mrs. R who weighs 170 pounds, was scared but there was I could do. Except find a tub.

Soviet vacationers at the Sea resort of Sochi are the joys of the Pepsi generation. According to Christopher S. of the New York Times, Cola, the first U.S. product to go into Russia, is the Soviet Union's appearance in Sochi, weeks ago. The first supply snapped up. When reports though the price is a wh 31 kopeks (about 53 cents) than twice the suggested price when the agreeam produce Pepsi was signed year ago.

SALES: Maribel Lorenz, 19, Miss Europe, at a beauty contest held at Vienna's international garden show. She is from Spain.

DRUGGED: Plans to run for governor. A 35-year-old convicted robber, Trask, serving a 20-year term in a Tomastown jail, apparently had difficulty getting 5,000 people to sign the petitions making him eligible for the contest in November.

BIRTHDAYS: The three surviving Dionne quintuplets, Annette, Cecilia and Yvonne, celebrated their 40th birthdays Tuesday—but not together, although all live in the Montreal area. Annette is married, with three children; Cecilia, who separated from her husband in 1957, has four children;

I've been given excellent and I'll be working for boss," said Charles Fogar shortly before he was of a Roman Catholic priest order of Consolata. Fogar, Somerset, N.J., last w Fogarty, who retired from chandising in 1965, quickly came bored. He did a hospital volunteer work, ti pleted for entry to a nursing—he was turned down bec was too old.

Lena Robbins, 83, of O wood, Ontario, is looking new apartment. With a bathtub. She climbed into last Wednesday at 8 p.m. was stuck there until 8 a.m. when a neighbor heard her cries. Now in a for observation, Mrs. R who weighs 170 pounds, was scared but there was I could do. Except find a tub.

Soviet vacationers at the Sea resort of Sochi are the joys of the Pepsi generation. According to Christopher S. of the New York Times, Cola, the first U.S. product to go into Russia, is the Soviet Union's appearance in Sochi, weeks ago. The first supply snapped up. When reports though the price is a wh 31 kopeks (about 53 cents) than twice the suggested price when the agreeam produce Pepsi was signed year ago.

SALES: Maribel Lorenz, 19, Miss Europe, at a beauty contest held at Vienna's international garden show. She is from Spain.

DRUGGED: Plans to run for governor. A 35-year-old convicted robber, Trask, serving a 20-year term in a Tomastown jail, apparently had difficulty getting 5,000 people to sign the petitions making him eligible for the contest in November.

BIRTHDAYS: The three surviving Dionne quintuplets, Annette, Cecilia and Yvonne, celebrated their 40th birthdays Tuesday—but not together, although all live in the Montreal area. Annette is married, with three children; Cecilia, who separated from her husband in 1957, has four children;

I've been given excellent and I'll be working for boss," said Charles Fogar shortly before he was of a Roman Catholic priest order of Consolata. Fogar, Somerset, N.J., last w Fogarty, who retired from chandising in 1965, quickly came bored. He did a hospital volunteer work, ti pleted for entry to a nursing—he was turned down bec was too old.

Lena Robbins, 83, of O wood, Ontario, is looking new apartment. With a bathtub. She climbed into last Wednesday at 8 p.m. was stuck there until 8 a.m. when a neighbor heard her cries. Now in a for observation, Mrs. R who weighs 170 pounds, was scared but there was I could do. Except find a tub.

Soviet vacationers at the Sea resort of Sochi are the joys of the Pepsi generation. According to Christopher S. of the New York Times, Cola, the first U.S. product to go into Russia, is the Soviet Union's appearance in Sochi, weeks ago. The first supply snapped up. When reports though the price is a wh 31 kopeks (about 53 cents) than twice the suggested price when the agreeam produce Pepsi was signed year ago.

SALES: Maribel Lorenz, 19, Miss Europe, at a beauty contest held at Vienna's international garden show. She is from Spain.

DRUGGED: Plans to run for governor. A 35-year-old convicted robber, Trask, serving a 20-year term in a Tomastown jail, apparently had difficulty getting 5,000 people to sign the petitions making him eligible for the contest in November.

BIRTHDAYS: The three surviving Dionne quintuplets, Annette, Cecilia and Yvonne, celebrated their 40th birthdays Tuesday—but not together, although all live in the Montreal area. Annette is married, with three children; Cecilia, who separated from her husband in 1957, has four children;

I've been given excellent and I'll be working for boss," said Charles Fogar shortly before he was of a Roman Catholic priest order of Consolata. Fogar, Somerset, N.J., last w Fogarty, who retired from chandising in 1965, quickly came bored. He did a hospital volunteer work, ti pleted for entry to a nursing—he was turned down bec was too old.

Lena Robbins, 83, of O wood, Ontario, is looking new apartment. With a bathtub. She climbed into last Wednesday at 8 p.m. was stuck there until 8 a.m. when a neighbor heard her cries. Now in a for observation, Mrs. R who weighs 170 pounds, was scared but there was I could do. Except find a tub.

Soviet vacationers at the Sea resort of Sochi are the joys of the Pepsi generation. According to Christopher S. of the New York Times, Cola, the first U.S. product to go into Russia, is the Soviet Union's appearance in Sochi, weeks ago. The first supply snapped up. When reports though the price is a wh 31 kopeks (about 53 cents) than twice the suggested price when the agreeam produce Pepsi was signed year ago.

SALES: Maribel Lorenz, 19, Miss Europe, at a beauty contest held at Vienna's international garden show. She is from Spain.

DRUGGED: Plans to run for governor. A 35-year-old convicted robber, Trask, serving a 20-year term in a Tomastown jail, apparently had difficulty getting 5,000 people to sign the petitions making him eligible for the contest in November.

BIRTHDAYS: The three surviving Dionne quintuplets, Annette, Cecilia and Yvonne, celebrated their 40th birthdays Tuesday—but not together, although all live in the Montreal area. Annette is married, with three children; Cecilia, who separated from her husband in 1957, has four children;

I've been given excellent and I'll be working for boss," said Charles Fogar shortly before he was of a Roman Catholic priest order of Consolata. Fogar, Somerset, N.J., last w Fogarty, who retired from chandising in 1965, quickly came bored. He did a hospital volunteer work, ti pleted for entry to a nursing—he was turned down bec was too old.

Lena Robbins, 83, of O wood, Ontario, is looking new apartment. With a bathtub. She climbed into last Wednesday at 8 p.m. was stuck there until 8 a.m. when a neighbor heard her cries. Now in a for observation, Mrs. R who weighs 170 pounds, was scared but there was I could do. Except find a tub.

Soviet vacationers at the Sea resort of Sochi are the joys of the Pepsi generation. According to Christopher S. of the New York Times, Cola, the first U.S. product to go into Russia, is the Soviet Union's appearance in Sochi, weeks ago. The first supply snapped up. When reports though the price is a wh 31 kopeks (about 53 cents) than twice the suggested price when the agreeam produce Pepsi was signed year ago.

SALES: Maribel Lorenz, 19, Miss Europe, at a beauty contest held at Vienna's international garden show. She is from Spain.

DRUGGED: Plans to run for governor. A 35-year-old convicted robber, Trask, serving a 20-year term in a Tomastown jail, apparently had difficulty getting 5,000 people to sign the petitions making him eligible for the contest in November.

BIRTHDAYS: The three surviving Dionne quintuplets, Annette, Cecilia and Yvonne, celebrated their 40th birthdays Tuesday—but not together, although all live in the Montreal area. Annette is married, with three children; Cecilia, who separated from her husband in 1957, has four children;

I've been given excellent and I'll be working for boss," said Charles Fogar shortly before he was of a Roman Catholic priest order of Consolata. Fogar, Somerset, N.J., last w Fogarty, who retired from chandising in 1965, quickly came bored. He did a hospital volunteer work, ti pleted for entry to a nursing—he was turned down bec was too old.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

VAGABOND DAZER
20 at 10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

SERVICES

WE ARE SPECIALIZING IN THE REPAIR OF
TELEVISIONS, RADIOS, STEREO
EQUIPMENT, AND ALL OTHER
ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT.
We are located at 10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

EDUCATION

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

AUTOMOBILES

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

GO!

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

PERSONALS

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

SHOPPING

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

SHOPPING IN ATHENS

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

FURS

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

Books

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

Exclusive Jewelry

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

Glamorous Collection

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

Department Stores

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

Restaurants

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

Le Grand Balcon

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

BOOKS

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

MOVING

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N.Y.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
10th Street, New York, N.Y.
10th Street, New York, N